Unit (7)

Lessons (1 &2)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
world	العالم	grassland	أرض عشبية
habitat	موطن	polar	قطبي
animals	حيوانات	rainforest	غابة استوائية
coastal	ساحلي	wetland	أرض مبتله

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
location	موقع	wildlife	الحياة البرية
natural	طبيعي	polar bear	الدب القطبي
wonders	عجائب	desert	الصحراء
area	منطقة	turtle	سلحفاه
Nile Delta	دلتا النيل	earth	الأرض
describe	يصف	coast	الساحل
caracal	الكاراكال (نوع من القطط)	orangutan	انسان الغاب
top	قمة	protect	يحمي
oases	واحات	mountains	الجبال
local	محلي	national	قومي
colours	ألوان	park	حديقة
change	يغير	shooting star	نيزك
planet	كوكب	rocks	صخور
surrounded by	محاط بـ	appearance	مظهر

shapes	أشكال	lake	بحيرة
tourists	سياح	palm trees	النخيل
volunteers	متطوعين	a day - trip	رحلة ليوم واحد
beach	شاطيء	furniture	اثاث
environment	البيئة	destroy	يدمر
pollute	يلوث	respect	يحترم
meteorite	شهاب - نيزك	reach	يصل

Reading (1)

The Kharga Oasis is surrounded by desert, far from the River Nile. It is visited by more and more tourists every year. Hundreds of date palm trees are grown here. The dates are sold in many shops in the area. You can also fill your bags with the baskets, shoes and furniture that are also made from the date palm trees. The Kharga Oasis is one of Egypt's natural wonders.

Reading (2)

Natural wonders of Egypt

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. We have made a list of the natural wonders of Egypt that we think visitors should know about.

The White Desert National Park

This huge desert starts on the western side of the River Nile and continues into Libya. It contains five oases, with rocks that the wind has made into strange shapes. The colours change at different times of day and make them beautiful to look at.

Al - Nayzak Lake

This natural lake is a three - hour drive from Hurghada. The lake is called the shooting Star by locals because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The Lake is cut out of the rock in the shape of an eye and is filled with the bright blue water of the Red Sea. It is described by the visitors as one of the best places to dive and swim.

Gebel Elba

This national park is surrounded by grassland between the Red Sea Coast and the mountains. This national park takes its name from the mountain in the middle of it. It is unusually green and home to many animals and birds. However, as it isn't easy to reach, it isn't visited often. Its location should help to protect the wildlife there.

Words & definitions

habitat	موطن	the natural home of a plant or animal
wonder	أعجوبة	something that makes you feel surprise and admiration
area	منطقة	a particular part of a country, town etc
natural	طبيعي	existing in nature and not made by people
polar	قطبي	relating to the North Pole or the South Pole
oasis	واحه	a place with water and trees in a desert

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
far	remote	near - close	بعيد - قريب
natural	normal	manmade - artificial	طبيعي - صناعي
huge	enormous	small - tiny	ضخم - صغير
protect	save	destroy - damage	يحمي - يدمر

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unnatural	غير طبيعي	national	قومي
disadvantages	عيوب	quickly	بسرعه

Words and expressions

is surrounded by	محاط بـ	are made from	مصنوع من
far from	بعيد عن	Egypt's natural wonders	عجائب مصر الطبيعية
is visited by	يتم زيارتة بواسطة	wonders of Egypt	عجائب مصر
trees are grown	الاشجار تزرع	make a list of	يكتب قائمة بـ
in many shops	في محلات كثيرة	should know about	يجب أن يعرف عن
in the area	في المنطقة	starts on	يبدأ من
fill.....with	يملأ بـــ	continue into	يستمر الى

by locals	بواسطة المحليين	it contains	يحتوي على
a piece of	قطعه من	with rocks	به صخور
fell into	وقع على	made into shapes	يحول الى أشكال
is cut out of	يُقطع من أو ينحت	a three - hour drive	يقود لمدة ٣ ساعات
in the shape of	على شكل	is called	يسمى
takes its name from	يأخذ اسمة من	at different times	في أوقات مختلفة
in the middle of	في وسط	the best place	أفضل مكان
easy to reach	سهل الوصول اليه	is home to	موطن لـــ

Confusing words

list	قائمة من	menu	قائمة طعام
reach	يصل	rich	غني
change	يغير	charge	يشحن
desert	الصحراء	dessert	الحلو - حلوى
date	بلح	date	تاريخ

Irregular verbs

grow	grew	grown	يزرع
make	made	made	يصنع
think	thought	thought	يعتقد
know	knew	known	يعرف

Language Notes

1. list قائمة من / menu قائمة طعام

➤They have made a list of the natural wonders.
➤The waiter gave us the menu to choose our food.

2. wonder أعجوبة / wander يتجول

➤There are many natural wonders in Egypt.
➤He wandered in the street alone.

3. a three - hour drive يقود لمدة ثلاث ساعات
- The lake is a three - hour drive from Hurghada.

4. star نجم / planet كوكب / meteorite نيزك
- The sun is a big star.
- The earth is our planet.
- Some meteorites hit the earth.

5. beach شاطيء / coast الساحل / bank ضفة نهر أو بحيرة
- We enjoyed the beach very much.
- Hurghada is on the Red Sea Coast.
- We walked along the bank of the river at night.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. An.................... is a place with water and trees in a desert.
a. island b. ocean c. oasis d. bank
2. The natural home of a plant or an animal is called a....................
a. habit b. habitat c. project d. predict
3. An....................means a particular part of a country, town etc.
a. era b. region c. area d. art
4. Relating to the North Pole or the South Pole means....................
a. solar b. rural c. polar d. lunar
5. ....means existing in nature and not made by people.
a. handmade b. man-made c. natural d. industrial
6. A..............is something that makes you feel surprise and admiration.
a. wander b. usual c. normal d. wonder
7. ....palm trees are grown in the Oasis.
a. Late b. Date c. Drought d. Brought
8. The Great Pyramid is one of Egypt's ancient.................
a. wanders b. wonders c. orders d. borders
9. People have made a new...................of the wonders.
a. menu b. interview c. views d. list
10. We went on a two - ....drive by car.
a. hours b. hours' c. hour d. an hours
11. People who live in a place are called...................
a. strangers b. locals c. thieves d. robbers

12. It isn't.......................to reach, we go there with great difficulty.

a. difficult	b. hard	c. easy	d. far

13. The word beautiful and ugly are...................

a. equal	b. the same	c. synonyms	d. antonyms

14. We form the ....of "easy" by adding " ily".

a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective	d. adverb

15. We should protect our environment. The word protect means..............

a. damage	b. destroy	c. kill	d. save

Present and past simple Passive

المبنى للمجهول في المضارع البسيط والماضي البسيط

تذكر أن

- صيغة المبنى للمعلوم (active) تبدأ الجملة بالفاعل
- صيغة المبنى للمجهول (passive) تبدأ الجملة بالمفعول (نائب الفاعل)

المضارع البسيط - present simple

١ - يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر بدون اضافات اذا جاء الفاعل

I - We - You - They - اسم جمع

٢ - ويتكون من المصدر + (s - es - ies) اذا جاء الفاعل

He - She - It - اسم مفرد

They visit Egypt every day.
He plays football on Friday.

٣ - في حالة النفي نستخدم كل من (don't / doesn't) وبعدهم المصدر بدون اضافات

We don't speak English.
She doesn't cook meat.

٤ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى (هل) تكون الاجابة (Yes - No) ويتكون السؤال كالاتي

Do / Does + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات .....?

Do you eat fish?
Yes, I eat fish.
No, I don't eat fish.

Does he eat fish?
Yes, he eats fish.
No, he doesn't eat fish.

٥ – في السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + do / does + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات ....?

- Where does he come from?
- He comes from Egypt.

Where do you come from?
I come from Egypt.

صيغة المبنى للمجهول في المضارع البسيط

١ – في حالة الجملة يكون الشكل كالاتي

مفعول + am - is - are + P.P.....by + الفاعل

Tourists visit Egypt.
Egypt is visited by tourists.

Ali mends cars.
Cars are mended by Ali.

٢ – في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (am - is - are)

مفعول + am - is - are+ not + P.P.....by + الفاعل

They don't use mobiles.
Mobiles aren't used by them.
She doesn't cook meat.
Meat is not cooked by her.

٣ – في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل في المبنى للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

Am - Is - Are + مفعول + P.P. ....by + الفاعل ?

Do they speak English?
Is English spoken by them?
Does Ali play games?
Are games played by Ali?

٤ – في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام في المبنى للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + am - is - are + مفعول + P.P...?

Where do we make cars?
Where are cars made?
How does she make tea?
How is tea made?

الماضي البسيط Past simple

١ - الماضي البسيط هو التصريف الثاني للفعل أي المصدر + (d - ed - ied) ويوجد أفعال شاذة

They played football yesterday.
She met her friends an hour ago.

٢ - في حالة النفي نستخدم (didn't) ويأتي بعده مصدر بدون أي اضافات

They didn't go to Aswan in 2020.
He didn't write the email last week.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى (هل) يكون السؤال كالاتي

Did + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات ....?

Did he swim in the sea?
Yes, he swam in the sea.
No, he didn't swim in the sea.
Did they find the money?
Yes, they found the money.
No, they didn't find the money.

٤ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + مصدر بدون اضافات ....?

How did they go to school?
They went to school on foot.

صيغة المبنى للمجهول في الماضي البسيط

١ - في حالة الجملة يكون الشكل كالاتي

مفعول + was - were + P.P.....by + الفاعل

She bought the tickets.
The tickets were bought by her.

They sold the house.
The house was sold by them.

٢ - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (was - were)

مفعول + was - were+ not + P.P.....by + الفاعل

They didn't write the email.
The email wasn't written by them.

She didn't wash the dishes.
The dishes weren't washed by her.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل في المبنى للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

Was - Were + مفعول + P.P. ....by + الفاعل ?

Did Ali find the books?
Were the books found by Ali?
Did she cook lunch?
Was lunch cooked by her?

٤ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام في المبنى للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + was - were + مفعول + P.P...?

Where did you buy the pens?
Where were the pens bought?
How did you win the prize?
How was the prize won?

Exercises on Language

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. Egypt is............. (visiting) by more than 14 million tourists.
2. Cars ....(is) made in Cairo.
3. The National Park is...............(surround) by grassland.
4. Hundreds of fossils were...............(find) in 1902.
5. It was.....................(discover) that they belonged to the same family.
6. ....(Did) lunch cooked by her yesterday?
7. Where...................(do) mobiles made? - In China.
8. Arabic..................(doesn't) spoken in France.
9. Football is..................(playing) all over the world.
10. Salma.................(didn't) seen by her friends at school last week.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or

1. Books............................of paper.

a. made b. making c. are made d. are making

2. Are the emails........................by Hala?

a. send b. sending c. sends d. sent

3. The Pyramids......................by the ancient Egyptians.

a. were built b. was built c. is built d. built

4. The book.......................written by her.

a. isn't b. weren't c. didn't d. doesn't

5. The zoo is..........................by many people.

a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. visited

ملخص المبنى للمجهول مضارع وماضي في نقاط

المضارع البسيط		
1	مفعول + am - is - are + P.P.............	Egypt is visited by many tourists.
2	مفعول + am - is - are + not + P.P......	The story isn't read by Ali.
3	Am - Is - Are + مفعول + P.P.........?	Is lunch eaten by them?
الماضي البسيط		
4	مفعول + was - were + P.P............	The house was built by them.
5	مفعول + was - were + not + P.P......	Cars weren't cleaned by her.
6	Was - Were + مفعول + P.P.........?	Was the email sent by them?

Unit (7)

Lessons (3&4)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
depression	منخفض	preserved	محفوظ
fossils	حفريات	belong to	ينتمى الى
species	فصائل	remote	بعيد
whales	حيتان	weather	الطقس

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
southwest	جنوب غرب	beauty	الجمال
ancient	قديم	international	دولي
surprise	مفاجأة	winter	الشتاء
crocodiles	تماسيح	terrible	سيء
Wadi al - Hitan	وادي الحيتان	windy	عاصف
scientist	عالم	night	الليل
land	أرض	stables	اسطبلات خيول
UNESCO	منظمة اليونسكو	lucky	محظوظ
as a result	نتيجة لـ	owner	مالك
Egyptian	مصري	warm	دافيء
latest	الأحدث	wait for	ينتظر
technology	تكنولوجيا	treat	يعامل
pull	يجر	different	مختلف
horse	حصان	design	يصمم

Rome	روما عاصمة ايطاليا	builder	عامل بناء
burn down	يحرق	roof	سقف
pipes	مواسير	light	ضوء
heritage	تراث	site	موقع

Reading

The Fayoum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Egypt. Many ancient fossils are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you; crocodiles, turtles and whales. The most amazing fossils are the whale fossils. At Wadi al - Hitan, The Valley of the Whales, hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found by scientists in 1902. The scientists were surprised to find out that these whales had legs, so they once walked on land.

In 2005, the fossils at Wadi al - Hitan were studied by a team of international scientists. The fossils were preserved really well and some of them were 21 meters in length. It was discovered that these whales belong to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes. The fossils are so important that Wadi al - Hitan was called a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2005. However, it is very remote. As a result, it is only visited by about 1,000 people a year.

Today, Egyptian scientists are studying some of the fossils at Mansoura University using some of the latest technology, and they hope to learn more about these amazing whales of the desert.

Reading (2)



Black Beauty

Anna Sewell

The next winter was very hard for all the horses. The weather was terrible. There was rain every day and it was often windy. Some of the drivers were very poor, so their horses worked all night. Other horses didn't have stables. They stayed out all night and got wet and cold. I was lucky because Jerry was a kind owner and I was always put in a warm stable.

One day Jerry and I waited for work next to a park. I watched as an old carriage drove up next to us. It was pulled by a horse who was thin and looked tired. I looked again and saw that it was my old friend, Ginger. She looked terrible. We walked for a short time. Ginger was very unhappy. She had had many different homes and worked very hard. All her owners were unkind to her and treated her badly. "You are my only friend" Ginger told me before her owner drove her away. I understood that I had a much better life than many other horses.

Words & definitions

remote	بعيد	far from towns or other places where people live
fossil	حفرية	a preserved animal or plant
species	فصائل	a group of animals or plants that belong to the same family
owner	مالك	someone who owns something
stable	اسطبل	a place where horses live
carriage	حنطور	a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by a horse
treat	يعامل	to behave towards someone or something in a particular way
depression	منخفض	a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
ancient	very old	modern - new	قديم – حديث
remote	far	near - close	بعيد – قريب
hard	difficult	easy	صعب – سهل
terrible	very bad	nice - wonderful	سيء – رائع

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
infamous	غير معروف	windy	عاصف
unhappy	حزين	surprised	مندهش

Words and expressions

an area of	منطقة في	belong to	ينتمى الى
southwest of	جنوب غرب	the same family	نفس العائلة
are found here	توجد هنا	as a result	لذلك
the species of	فصائل او انواع من	the latest technology	أحدث تكنولوجيا
were surprised to	اندهشوا أن	hope to	يتمنى

find out	يكتشف	learn more about	يعرف الكثير عن
walk on land	يمشي على الأرض	have stables	له اسطبلات
a team of	فريق من	pulled by horses	تجرها الخيول
were preserved well	محفوظة جيداً	wait for	ينتظر
21 meters in length	طولة ٢١ متر	treat badly	يعامل بشكل سيء
is very remote	بعيد جدا	stay out	يبقي خارج

Confusing words

weather	الطقس	whether	اذا
own	يملك	owe	يدين بـ
hole	حفرة	hall	صالة
part	جزء	port	ميناء
species	فصائل	spices	توابل

Irregular verbs

find	found	found	يجد
put	put	put	يضع
see	saw	seen	يري
have	had	had	يملك / يتناول
burn	burnt	burnt	يحرق

Language Notes

1. species فصائل او انواع / spices توابل

There are many species of animals and plants.
My mother puts different spices on food.

2. really + صفة / really + حال

He is really good.
He did really well.

3. as a result = so لذلك / as a result of = because of بسبب

He studied hard as a result he got high marks.
He got high marks as a result of studying hard.

4. own يملك / owe to يدين لـ

He owns a car.
We owe much to our parents.

5. belong to يخص او ينتمي الى

These animals belong to the same family.
This car belongs to my brother.

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue

Ali		What is your favourite sport?
Samy		(1).......................................
Ali		Is football a team or pair sport?
Samy		(2)...
Ali		(3)...?
Samy		We win at football by scoring the most goals.
Ali		(4)...?
Samy		My favourite player is Mohamed Salah.
Ali		Is he a clever player?
Samy		(5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d

1. A...................is a place where horses are kept.
a. menu b. stable c. stadium d. studio
2. Someone who owns something is called an.......................
a. owner b. sailor c. engineer d. pioneer
3. ....mean a group of animals and plants of the same family.
a. Spoke b. Spices c. Species d. Spring
4. ....means far from towns or other places where people live.
a. Near b. Close c. Easy d. Remote
5. A......................is preserved animal or plant.
a. fossil b. foil c. fuels d. coat

6. A.....................is a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts.
a. expression b. intention c. invention d. depression
7. To behave towards someone or something in a particular way means...........
a. treat b. creep c. clear d. create
8. A...........................is a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by a horse.
a. plate b. carriage c. encourage d. fridge
9. ....are enormous sea animals.
a. Elephants b. Lions c. Whales d. Fossils
10. We form the adjective from " surprise" by adding the suffix..............
a. al b. ed c. ing d. B & C
11. The antonym of " close" is.............................
a. near b. remote c. easy d. local
12. This mobile.........................to my sister.
a. longs b. brings c. belongs d. owns
13. He won the prize so he was happy. The word "so" means................
a. because b. because of c. as a result of d. as a result
14. We should.......................animals kindly.
a. kill b. damage c. destroy d. treat
15. My father owns this car. He is the.................of the car.
a. seller b. owner c. robber d. sender

3. Write a review of about (110) words

" A visit to Siwa Oasis"

Unit (7)

Lessons (5,6&7)

Our World

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
mongoose	النمس	skill	مهارة
thick	كثيف	avoid	يتجنب
fur	فرو	danger	خطر
appearance	المظهر	bite	يعض

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
snakes	ثعابين	Europe	أوربا
famous for	مشهور بـ	endangered	معرض للخطر
fighting	قتال	mainly	بشكل أساسي
Africa	أفريقيا	rocks	صخور
Asia	آسيا	several	عديد
forests	غابات	control	يتحكم
part	جزء	island	جزيرة
grassland	أرض عشبية	deforestation	ازاله الغابات
seeds	بذور	habitat	موطن
frog	ضفدعه	nuts	بندق
birds	طيور	role	دور
groups	مجموعات	lifestyle	أسلوب حياة
the young	الصغار	tongue - twister	صعب النطق
look after	يعتني بـ	understand	يفهم

shells	قواقع	confused	متحير
gold - coloured	ذهبي اللون	feet	أقدام
active	نشيط	kitten	قطة صغيرة
confusing	مربك - محير	include	يشمل

Reading

Mongooses

There are about 30 different species of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick fur. Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and avoid danger. Mongooses are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them.

The mongoose is found in Africa, Asia and parts of Europe. It lives in forests, wetlands or grassland, under the ground or rocks. In the 1800s, mongooses were taken to live in several islands in Hawaii and the Caribbean to control the rat populations there. However, they are endangered, mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat. Mongooses eat small animals such as rats, birds, frogs and lizards and also seeds, eggs and nuts.

Mongooses are active during the day and sleep at night. Although some live alone, many live in large groups of up to 50, where each one has a role to play. Some hunt and others look after the young. They can live for up to ten year in the wild.

Listening

Hania	The sentence in this poem is a tongue - twister
Malak	Tong - twister! I am not sure I understand what you mean by that.
Hania	I mean that it is very difficult to say.
Malak	Could you give me an example?
Hania	Yes, I read it: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.
Malak	So when you say it's a tongue - twister, do you mean the letters are the same?
Hania	They are not all the same, but they are hard to read.
Malak	No, I am still confused. Could you say that another way?
Hania	Ok, In a tongue - twister, the words are hard to say together quickly.
Malak	Ah, I see. I understand that now.

Words & definitions

mongoose	النمس	a small furry tropical animal that kills snakes and rats
fur	فرو	the thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals
bite	يعض	to use your teeth to cut something
endangered	معرض للخطر	to put someone or something in danger
deforestation	ازاله الغابات	the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area
tongue twister	صعب النطق	a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
several	many	few	عديد – قليل
large	big	small	كبير – صغير
confusing	not clear	clear	محير – واضح

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
endangered	معرض للخطر	meaningful	ذو معنى
uncovered	مكشوف	confused	مرتبك / حائر

Words and expressions

species of	فصائل أو أنواع من	found in Africa	توجد في أفريقيا
in the world	في العالم	parts of Europe	أجزاء من أوربا
with short legs	له أرجل قصيرة	in the 1800s	في القرن الـــ ١٩
be able to	قادر على	several islands	جزر عديدة
covered by	مغطي بـ	because of	بسبب
hear very well	يسمع جيدا	are endangered	معرض للخطر
avoid danger	يتجنب الخطر	such as	مثل
at night	في الليل	in large groups	في مجموعات كبيرة
next to the sea	بجوار البحر	well preserved	محفوظ جيدا
a tongue - twister	صعب النطق	hard to say	صعب ان تقوله

Confusing words

world	العالم	word	كلمة
thick	كثيف	sick	مريض
fight	يقاتل	flight	رحلة جوية
habit	عادة	habitat	موطن
role	دور	rule	يحكم / قاعدة

Irregular verbs

fight	fought	fought	يقاتل
take	took	taken	يأخذ
catch	caught	caught	يمسك
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes

1. endangered = (be) in danger في خطر او معرض للخطر

   Some animals are endangered.
   Some animals are in danger.

2. with = have / has له أو يملك

   A mongoose is an animal with short legs.
   = A mongoose has short legs.

3. avoid + اسم / V + ing يتجنب

   You should avoid making mistakes.
   Try to avoid danger.

4. The + صفة تشير الى طبقة أو فئة من الناس = صفة + people

   The young should respect the old.
   Young people should respect old people.

5. The + اسم حيوان مفرد تشير الى نوع أو فصيلة من الحيوانات

   The lion is the king of forest.
   The caracal is a beautiful gold- coloured cat.

Exercises

1. Read and complete the text

belong – groups – staff – found – finding – habitat

Lions are strong animals. They are (1)....................in Africa. Their main (2)............is the desert. They sometimes live in large (3)...........They (4).........to the cat family. People take them as a symbol of courage.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. A.................is a small furry tropical animal that kills snakes and rats.
a. mongoose b. lion c. octopus d. mouse
2. The thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals is called...........
a. fair b. ferry c. fur d. jar
3. To ....means to use your teeth to cut something.
a. fight b. kill c. joke d. bite
4. To put someone or something in danger means.........................
a. safe b. save c. rescue d. endanger
5. ....means the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area.
a. Flood b. Deforestation c. Civilization d. Applications
6. Tongue...............is a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly.
a. forest b. twister c. poster d. taste
6. The opposite of " lazy " is.........................
a. active b. naughty c. happy d. dangerous
7. Some animals are ...., they are in danger.
a. beautiful b. active c. funny d. endangered
8. Some words ate tongue- twister. They are..........to say quickly.
a. easy b. not difficult c. hard d. normal
9. ....can result in the death of animals.
a. Recycling b. Deforestation c. Happiness d. Classes
10. Mongooses are famous for..................snakes.
a. fighting b. saving c. laughing d. marrying
11. Animals are endangered because of deforestation and loss of..........
a. habits b. weight c. games d. habitats
12. The word "........................" is the synonym of the word " cut " .
a. right b. tight c. bite d. kite
13. The sum is......................I can't understand it.
a. confused b. clear c. easy d. confusing
14. We should avoid......................up late.
a. stay b. stayed c. staying d. stays
15. Some animals have......................fur to protect them.
a. thick b. sick c. sail d. seed

Test on Unit (7)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Basant is reading a novel called "Black Beauty"

Mohamed	What are you doing?
Basant	(1)..?
Mohamed	What is the title of the novel?
Basant	(2)...
Mohamed	(3)..?
Basant	It was written by Anna Sewell.
Mohamed	What is it about?
Basant	(4)...
Mohamed	I like horses . How should we treat animals like horses?
Basant	(5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

weather – wanders – is – are – wonders – habitats

Tourists like visiting many countries around the world. Egypt (1).............visited by millions of tourists. They enjoy visiting natural (2)......................like Wadi al-Hitan .They want to see animals in their natural (3)........................They enjoy the (4).........of Egypt which is fine all the year.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Ali lived in a big house with a garden. One day, he was reading an interesting story. When it got darker, he switched on the light. Suddenly, he heard a loud cry of "Help! Help "coming from the garden. He looked out of the window but he couldn't see anything. He heard the voice again. He thought that one of the neighbors' boys had climbed a tree and couldn't get down. He took his torch and walked to the garden. He searched it very well, but he couldn't find anybody. Finally, he thought that someone was playing a trick on him. So he went back to the house. As soon as he sat down, he heard the sound from behind him. It was sitting on the bookshelf, a large green and red bird. It was a parrot.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Ali heard the voice.............................
a. once b. twice c. three times d. four times

2. ....was making the loud cry of help.
a. The parrot b. Ali's friend
c. Ali's neighbour d. A neighbor's boy

3. Ali thought that someone was playing a.................on him.
a. trick b. track c. game d. song

b. Answer the following questions

4. Find a word in the passage that means "turn on"

....

5. Why did he take a torch with him?

....

6. Where was the parrot sitting?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. The natural home of a plant or animal is called a................

a. habit b. happy c. hope d. habitat

2. We add the prefix..........to give the antonym of natural.

a. dis b. un c. in d. im

3. The suffix.............can turn the word "environment" into an adjective.

a. al b. ly c. ily d. ing

4. Ancient and old are..........................

a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d. different

5. Many and.....................are antonyms.

a. much b. a lot c. more d. few

6. Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest. The word areas means.............

a. times b. planets c. palaces d. places

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. The tickets were.................... (buying) by my father.
2. ....(Does) the book read yesterday?
3. Lunch.............(are) cooked by her.
4. Egypt.............(visits) by many tourists.
5. The thief............(didn't) seen by the police.

6. Write a review of about (110) words on: (7 M)

"a story you have read"

....
....
....
....
....
....

Unit (8)

Lessons (1 & 2)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
flood	فيضان	fossil fuels	وقود حفري
drought	جفاف	landfill sites	مواقع دفن / رمي القمامة
climate change	تغير المناخ	absorb	يمتص
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري	renewable	متجدد

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
solar	شمسي	causes	أسباب
energy	طاقة	liquid	سائل
slow down	يبطيء	increase	يزداد
methane	غاز الميثان	types	أنواع
weather	الطقس	waste	يضيع / نفايات
forest	غابة	protect	يحمي
fires	حرائق	problems	مشاكل
reasons	أسباب	planet	كوكب
burn	يحرق	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
produce	ينتج	damage	يدمر
rubbish	قمامة	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون	electrical	كهربي
cut down	يقطع	equipment	معدات

cleaner	أكثر نظافة	nonrenewable	غير متجدد
wind power	طاقة الرياح	chemicals	مواد كيميائية
recycling	اعادة الاستخدام	Arctic	القطب الشمالي
paper	ورق	Antarctic	القطب الجنوبي
avoid	يتجنب	melt	يذوب

Reading

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate change.

Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil.

Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air.

If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help slow down climate change.

Words & definitions

air pollution	تلوث الهواء	damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste
landfill site	مواقع القمامة	a place where people leave rubbish on the land
melting ice	اذابة الجليد	a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming
deforestation	قطع الغابات	When all the trees in an area are cut down
warmer seas	المياة الدافئة	something that can kill coral reefs
melt	يذوب	to become liquid

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
absorb	take in	give out	يمتص - يخرج
start	begin	finish	يبدأ - ينهي

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
renewable	متجدد	change**able**	متغير
nonrenewable	غير متجدد	happi**ness**	السعادة
recycle	يعيد استخدام	use**less**	بلا فائدة

Words and expressions

getting hotter	يصبح أكثر حرارة	produce gases	ينتج غازات
in history	في التاريخ	absorb carbon dioxide	يمتص ثاني اكسيد الكربون
is caused by	يحدث بسبب	stay in the air	يبقي في الهواء
reasons for	أسباب لـ	cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار
climate change	تغير المناخ	get worse	يسوء
such as	مثل	need to use	يحتاج أن يستخدم
avoid cutting	يتجنب قطع	start recycling	يبدأ اعادة الاستخدام
slow down	يبطيء - يجعلة بطيء	stop putting	يتوقف عن وضع
recycle more	يعيد استخدام أكثر	in landfill sites	في أماكن القاء القمامة
keep clean	يحافظ على نظافة	types of	أنواع من

Confusing words

weather	الطقس	whether	اذا – سواء
change	يغير	charge	يشحن

site	موقع	side	جانب
solar	شمسي	lunar	قمري
planet	كوكب	plant	نبات

Irregular verbs

give	gave	given	يعطي
cut	cut	cut	يقطع
make	made	made	يصنع
get	got	got	يحصل على / يصبح

Language Notes

1. get + صفة

Our planet is getting hotter.

2. reasons for أسباب / causes of أسباب

There are many reasons for climate change.
What is the cause of the accident?

3. avoid + v + ing يتجنب

We must avoid cutting down trees.

4. start + V + ing / to + مصدر

We must start recycling more rubbish.

5. weather الطقس / climate مناخ

What is the weather like today?
Climate change is a dangerous problem.



Exercises

1. Complete with words from the list

charging – changing – fires – buyers – reasons – cutting

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is (1)................. There are more floods, droughts and forest (2).......... than at any time in history. One of the (3)................for this is climate change. We must avoid (4).............down trees.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1. Air...................means damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
a. pollution b. balloon c. way d. line
2. A....................site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
a. funfair b. planetarium c. landfill d. landlord
3. ....Ice means a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming.
a. Melting b. Floating c. Ringing d. Wasting
4. When all the trees in an area are cut down means...............
a. deforestation b. globalization c. flood d. drought
5. .... seas means something that can kill coral reefs.
a. Warmer b. Burner c. Ice d. Flying
6. A................is a very large amount of water that covers an area.
a. drought b. fire c. flood d. blood
7. Climate.....................is a serious problem.
a. charge b. chat c. change d. share
8. You must avoid.................mistakes.
a. make b. makes c. making d. made
9. What is the.................for his death?
a. reason b. causes c. results d. advantages
10. The energy from the sun is called.......................
a. lunar b. solar c. ruler d. caller
10. The antonym of "renewable" is....................
a. new b. modern c. nonrenewable d. renewal
11. ....is the same as "take in" .
a. Upload b. Download c. Absorb d. Disturb
12. The prefix "..............." means use again.
a. re b. ir c. il d. dis
13. The suffix" ...." gives the opposite of "useful".
a. ness b. ship c. less d. il
14. Fossil fuels are..................sources of energy.
a. renewable b. nonrenewable c. recyclable d. modern
15. Paper can be reused again. "Reused" means.............
a. removed b. burnt c. recycled d. travelled

Grammar

الحالة الأولى من أسلوب الشرط If

الحالة الأولى من أسلوب الشرط

١ – الحاله الأولى تعبر عن التوقع او الاحتمال في المستقبل والوعد والتهديد وتتكون كالآتـى : –

If ...present simple (مضارع بسيط) ...., فاعل + will / won't+ مصدر

- If you play well, you will win.
- If he comes early, he may meet them.
- If he doesn't study hard, he won't get high marks.

٢ – يمكن أن تأتي (if) في أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة

- If he arrives early, he will catch the train.
- He will catch the train if he arrives early.

٣ – في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Will + فاعل + مصدر .....if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط ....?

Will you buy the book if you have enough money?
- Yes, I will.
- No, I won't.

Will she cook food if he helps her?
- Yes, she will.
- No, she won't.

٤ – في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + will + فاعل + مصدر ..if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط...?

What will you buy if you get the first prize?
- I will buy a mobile if I get the first prize.

Where will he travel if he has a holiday?
- He will travel to England if he has a holiday.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. What will happen if he..................(studied) hard?
2. If he comes late, she will ....(punishes) him.
3. If they.................(aren't) play well, they will lose.
4. If we.............(loves) each other, the world will be a better place.
5. If he helps her,............(she will) get high marks?

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. If he.....................rich, he will buy many things.

a. am b. has c. is d. have

2. What will you...................if you win a prize?

a. do b. does c. did d. done

3. If it......................, I won't go outside.

a. rain b. rained c. raining d. rains

4. If he gets enough money, he will................the poor.

a. help b. helping c. helps d. helped

5. He will sell the house if he.....................money.

a. need b. needed c. needing d. needs

Unit (8)

Lessons (3&4)



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
ink	حبر	recycling	اعادة استخدام
cartridge	خرطوشة حبر	weaving	النسيج
loom	نول النسيج	threads	خيوط
volunteer	متطوع	fabric	قماش

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
project	مشروع	centre	مركز
printer	طابعة	magazines	مجلات
throw away	يرمي	blog	مدونة
environment	البيئة	tradition	تقليد
rubbish	قمامة	traditional	تقليدي
plastic	بلاستيك	weavers	نساجون
bags	شنط	university	جامعه
make into	يحول الى	fantastic	رائع
colourful	ملون	problems	مشاكل
chairs	كراسي	research	بحث
carpets	سجاد	solution	حل
connected	متصل	culture	ثقافة
farming	الزراعه	transport	النقل
history	تاريخ	materials	مواد
pollution	تلوث	waste	يضيع / نفايات
field	حقل / ملعب	collect	يجمع
pieces	قطع / أجزاء	fishing nets	شبك الصيد

Reading

Our school recycling project

The problem

Five classrooms in our school have a computer and a printer. At the moment, we throw away the printer cartridges with the school rubbish. But the ink inside printer cartridges is very bad for the environment. So we want to start a school recycling project.

What we are going to do

We have asked our head teacher Mr Hamdi, if we can start a recycling project, and he said yes. He will let us put a recycling box in classrooms with printers. We have written emails to all our teachers. We have asked them to put the old printer cartridges in the recycling boxes.

How you can help us

We will take the recycling boxes to the recycling center every month. But we need volunteers to help us. If you would like to be a volunteer, please write your name and email below.

Thank you
Dalida and Sherifa

Hassan's blog

Weaving is an Egyptian tradition, but there aren't many traditional weavers in Egypt today. So I was surprised to see three weavers working on traditional looms when I visited the Reform Studio in Cairo.

When Mariam Hazem and Hend Riad were students at university, they wanted to do something about plastic rubbish. They found a way of making old plastic bags into long threads, which they could make into fabric on a traditional loom. Then they used the plastic fabric to make colourful bags, chairs and small carpets.

Today, their bags, chairs and carpets are sold in shops in Cairo and London. This is a fantastic project because it is great for the environment and great for one of our Egyptian traditions!

Words & definitions

weaving	النسيج	making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads
traditional	تقليدي	part of the traditions of a country or group of people
weavers	نساجون	people whose job is to weave cloth
loom	نول النسج	a machine on which thread is woven into cloth
threads	خيوط	long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth
fabric	قماش	cloth used for making clothes
ink	حبر	a coloured liquid used for writing or printing
cartridge	خرطوشة الحبر	a small container that has ink inside

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
agree	accept	refuse	يقبل - يرفض
let	allow	prevent	يسمح - يمنع
ask	inquire	answer / reply	يسأل - يجيب
traditional	old	new / modern	تقليدي - جديد

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
recycling	اعادة استخدام	traditional	تقليدي
disadvantages	عيوب	colourful	ملون
unkind	غير طيب	weaver	نساج

Words and expressions

at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	thank you	شكرا لك
throw away	يرمي	would like to	يريد
very bad for	سيء لـ	was surprised to	اندهش أن

want to + مصدر	يريد	work on looms	يعمل على نول النسيج
let us + مصدر	يسمح لنا	at university	في الجامعه
write emails to	يكتب ايميلات لـ	do something about	يفعل شيء بخصوص
put in the boxes	يضع في صناديق	are sold in	تباع في
found a way of	يجد طريقة لـ	great for	رائع لـ
make into	يحول الى	make bags	يصنع حقائب

Confusing words

weave	ينسج	wave	موجه
loom	نول النسيج	room	حجرة
ink	حبر	pink	وردي
moment	لحظة	monument	أثر

Irregular verbs

weave	wove	woven	ينسج
put	put	put	يضع
see	saw	seen	يري
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes

1. traditions تقاليد او عادات مجتمع / habits عادات شخص
- Weaving is an Egyptian tradition.
- My habit is to walk along the Nile.

2. want to + مصدر ... يريد أن
- They wanted to do something about plastic rubbish.

3. a way to + مصدر / a way of + v + ing
- They found a way to make threads.
- They found a way of making threads.

4. made of / from مصنوع من / made into يحول او يصنع الى
- Bags are made of plastic.
- Plastic bags are made into threads.

5. let + مفعول + مصدر = allow + مفعول + to + مصدر
- He let us put a recycling box in the classroom.
- He allowed us to put a recycling box in the classroom.

يلا سؤال للأبطال.....................!! مين يحل ....!!

He doesn't allow.....................(to smoke) here.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. ....means making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads.
a. Waving b. Weaving c. Cycling d. Recycling
2. ....means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar
3. ....are people whose job is to weave cloth.
a. Thieves b. Pilots c. Scientists d. Weavers
4. A...............is a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.
a. loom b. trumpet c. knife d. room
5. Long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth means..............
a. treat b. deal c. threat d. thread
6. ....means cloth used for making clothes.
a. Barbecue b. Fabric c. Statue d. Leather
7. ....means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.
a. Gas b. Coal c. Ink d. Sheets
8. A....................is a small container that has ink inside.
a. trunk b. bank c. carriage d. cartridge
9. Our father allowed me......................the film.
a. watch b. watched c. to watch d. watching
10. Flour is made....................bread.
a. of b. from c. into d. off
11. The......................of "let" is "allow".
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike

12. We form the name from "weave" we add the suffix....................
a. ing b. less c. ful d. un

13. They found a way of .... threads.
a. make b. makes c. made d. making

14. Recycling is great for the environment. This means it is...............
a. useless b. bad c. good d. terrible

15. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.......
a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

2. Complete the text with words from the list

fabric - make - making - traditional - weaver - weaving

There are a lot of (1)....................arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (2)...............at school today. A (3)......................uses a machine called a loom. This crosses threads under and over each other to (4) ....fabric.

Grammar

الأفعال التى يأتي بعدها مصدر + to / V + ing

١ - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها (مصدر + to)

arrange	يرتب	help	يساعد
plan	يخطط	intend	ينوي
ask	يسأل - يطلب	hope	يتمنى
decide	يقرر	expect	يتوقع
refuse	يرفض	want	يريد
offer	يعرض	need	يحتاج
promise	يوعد	learn	يتعلم

- We need to buy some bread.
- He learned to use the computer.
- She refused to help me.
- They promised to give me some money.

٢ - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها (V + ing)

avoid	يتجنب	feel like	يرغب
mind	يمانع	practise	يمارس
go	يذهب	suggest	يقترح
dislike	يكره	keep	يحافظ على
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	miss	يفوتة

- He suggested playing computer games.
- I don't mind having tea with coffee.
- Let's go swimming today.
- I feel like eating fish.
- We must avoid polluting the environment.

٣ - يوجد بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها (v + ing) أو (to + مصدر)

start	يبدأ	remember	يتذكر
like	يحب	stop	يتوقف
continue	يستمر	forget	ينشي
begin	يبدأ	try	يحاول

- He began to play football.
- He began playing football.

- I remember sending the letter.
- I remember to send the letter.

- He stopped drinking tea. (توقف عن فعل الشيء)
- He stopped to drink tea. (توقف لكي يفعل شيء)

٣ - تعبيرات عامة يأتي بعدها (ing)

look forward to	يتطلع الى	object to	يعترض على
in addition to	بالاضافة الى	as well as	بالاضافة الى

- I am looking forward to visiting Aswan.
- In addition to watching TV, he played football.

٤ - اذا جاءت كلمة (would) قبل (love - like - prefer) فيأتي بعدهم (مصدر + to)

- I prefer having some tea.
- I 'd prefer to have some tea.

Exercises on Language

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. We decided................(buying) a new house.
2. He enjoys....................(to write) short stories.
3. She suggested..................(to swim) in the sea.
4. Would you like............(playing) football?
5. He stopped...............(to drink) tea because it is bad for health.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. He promised....................me some money.
a. give b. to gives c. gave d. to give
2. Please, avoid.................late.
a. come b. coming c. to come d. comes
3. He suggested......................in the park.
a. walk b. walks c. walked d. walking
4. I am looking forward to.................my friends.
a. meet b. met c. meeting d. meets
5. I'd prefer...........................a cup of coffee.
a. drink b. drinks c. drinking d. to drink

Unit (8)

Lessons (5,6&7) Protecting our planet

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
seagrass	عشب بحري	safe	آمن
along	بطول	healthy	صحي
including	يشمل	climate	مناخ
coast	الساحل	absorb	يمتص
herbs	أعشاب	familiar	مألوف

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
rainforests	غابات استوائية	transport	النقل - المواصلات
that's why	لذلك	industry	الصناعة
disappear	يختفي	solutions	حلول
however	مع ذلك	conclusion	خاتمة
environmental	بيئي	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
nevertheless	ومع ذلك	members	أعضاء
square	مربع	contrast	تناقض
conclude	يختم	ocean	محيط
speech	خطبة - كلمة	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
washing up	غسل الأطباق	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
lights	أضواء	living room	حجرة المعيشة
breathe	يتنفس	jewellery	مجوهرات
balcony	بلكونة	tourists	سياح
spider plants	نباتات عنكبوتية	colourful	ملون
attractive	جذاب	diver	غواص

Reading

Seagrass is found in the sea along the coast of many countries. It is food for many sea animals, including turtles. Baby fish and sea animals live in seagrass because it is a safe place.

Seagrass helps keep the sea healthy and it can help stop climate change. This is because seagrass absorbs 10% of the ocean's carbon dioxide every year. Seagrass absorbs carbon dioxide 35 times faster than rainforests. That is why seagrass can help stop climate change.

About 90% of all seagrass has disappeared from the UK's coast in the last 100 years. However, there is an environmental project in the UK that is growing new seagrass. When the plants are big enough, divers will plant them along the coast. The plants will still be quite small. Nevertheless, they will grow into 20,000 square metres of seagrass

Listening

1. Today I am going to talk about plants in the house. Not everyone has them, but I think you should.

2. I'd like to start by saying that plants are very good for your health.

3. To begin with, plants breathe out oxygen, which is a gas that we need to breathe. Also, plants often absorb pollution in the air, making it cleaner for us.

4. In the next part of my speech, I'd like to talk about where to put your plants. Some plants smell nice, so I put these in my balcony. And you can eat the leaves of plants called herbs, so put these in your kitchen! Spider plants look attractive, so I put them in an open place, like the living room.

5. I'd like to finish by saying that it is best to choose plants that grow naturally in Egypt. They will look better in your house since they will look familiar. Plants that grow naturally in Egypt are easier to take care of.

Words & definitions

seagrass	عشب بحري	a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast
disappear	يختفي	to become impossible to see any longer
diver	غواص	someone who swims or works under water
speech	خطبة	is a formal talk about a particular subject
attractive	جذاب	beautiful and pleasant
naturally	بشكل طبيعي	in a way that is the result of nature
familiar	مألوف	well-known to you and easy to recognize

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
attractive	beautiful	ugly	جذاب - قبيح
familiar	known	unfamiliar	مألوف - غير مألوف
disappear	vanish	appear	يختفي - يظهر

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unfamiliar	غير مألوف	attractive	جذاب
disappear	يختفي	beautiful	جميل
impossible	مستحيل	environmental	بيئي

Words and expressions

is found in	يوجد في	absorbs 10%	يمتص ١٠٪
the coast of	ساحل	faster than	أسرع من
food for	طعام لـ	that is why	لذلك
including turtles	يشمل السلاحف	stop climate change	يمنع تغير المناخ
live in	يعيش في	disappear from	يختفي من

a safe place	مكان آمن	environmental project	مشروع بيئي
keep healthy	يجعله صحي	everyone has	كل شخص له
along the coast	بمحاذاة او بطول الساحل	breathe out	يُخرج
quite small	الى حدما صغير	look attractive	يبدو جذاب

Confusing words

breathe	يتنفس	breath	التنفس
along	بمحاذاة	a long	طويل
coast	الساحل	cost	تكلفة
divers	غواصين	drivers	سائقين
quiet	هادىء	quite	الى حد ما

Irregular verbs

find	found	found	يجد
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
grow	grew	grown	ينمو - يزرع

Language Notes

1. since منذ / since لأن

He has lived here **since** he was born.
They won't buy the house **since** it is expensive.

2. enough + اسم / صفة + enough

He doesn't have **enough** money.
When the plants are big **enough**, divers will plant them.

3. reason for + اسم ..v + ing / reason why + جملة كاملة

What is the **reason for** your absence?
Can you give me a **reason why** you were absent?

4. along بطول او بمحاذاة / a long + اسم...... طويل

They will plant the grass along the coast.
It is a long distance, we can't walk.

5. that is why = so لذلك

He doesn't study hard that's why he always gets bad marks.

6. However / Nevertheless / although / but للتعبير عن التناقض

He played well, however he lost the match.
What you said was true. It was, nevertheless, a little unkind.

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue

Mohamed is talking to a tourist

Mohamed	:	Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?
Tourist	:	(1) ....
Mohamed	:	(2)...?
Tourist	:	I come from London.
Mohamed	:	(3) ....?
Tourist	:	Big Ben is the most famous place in London.
Mohamed	:	What interests you most in Egypt?
Tourist	:	(4)...
Mohamed	:	I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.
Tourist	:	(5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d

1. A plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast, is called.............
a. seaside b. sailor c. sweet d. seagrass
2. ....is to become impossible to see any longer.
a. Appear b. Known c. Disappear d. Save
3. A..............is someone who swims or works under water.
a. diver b. astronaut c. dyer d. driver

4. A.................is a formal talk about a particular subject.
a. email b. blog c. block d. speech
5. ....means beautiful and pleasant.
a. Ugly b. Dirty c. Attractive d. Noisy
6. ....means in a way that is the result of nature.
a. Naturally b. Industry c. Manually d. Artificially
7. Well-known to you and easy to recognize means.................
a. familiar b. unfamiliar c. unknown d. difficult
8. Solar energy is a form of.......................energy.
a. renewable b. ancient c. nonrenewable d. lazy
9. ....warming is a serious problem.
a. Global b. Local c. Joker d. Poor
10. Trees....................carbon dioxide. This means they take it in.
a. blow b. breath c. absorb d. produce
11. We enjoy.................. our rubbish. It's fun and it helps the environment.
a. eating b. drinking c. wasting d. recycling
12. Impossible and possible are..................
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same
13. Known is the synonym of........................
a. disappear b. unfamiliar c. familiar d. unknown
14. Rubbish that isn't recycled is put into................
a. ovens b. cookers c. fridges d. landfill sites
15. This form of energy is sustainable. We can use it again. This means it is........
a. vanish b. end c. nonrenewable d. renewable

3. Write about (110) words on

A review of how to protect our planet

Test Unit (8)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Basant asks her father some questions

Basant	Hi dad. How long have you worked at this company?
Father	(1)..
Basant	10 years! (2)..?
Father	I first lived in Cairo.
Basant	(3)..?
Father	Yes, I travelled to the USA.
Basant	How did you travel?
Father	(4)..
Basant	Do you like your job?
Father	(5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

side - sites - recycling - burn - burning - renewable

If we keep (1).......................fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner (2).........................energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start (3)..........................more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill (4).................... If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Tourists have come to Egypt for hundreds of years to see the wonders of the ancient world such as the pyramids, temples and other monuments. It is a wonderful experience for them. Tourists have also come to experience the wonderful natural world such as the desert and the Red Sea.

There are a lot of activities to do by the Red Sea. Some people love relaxing on the beach, while others like doing something more exciting like snorkelling. Snorkelling has been popular for many years and people have come to Egypt to swim in the Red Sea for a long time. Dahab has been a popular destination since 1960. This is because the water in Dahab is among the best in the world for snorkelling. There are beautiful coral reefs and there are some amazing sea animals, such as the dugong and the lionfish. We have to encourage and welcome tourists to visit Egypt in the future.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1-............................ are activities that people can do by the Red Sea.
a. The pyramids, temples and other monuments.
b. Wonderful natural world.
c. Relaxing on the beach and snorkelling.
d. The Red Sea and Dahab.

2. Dahab has become a popular destination since......................
a. 1936 b. 1960 c. 1906 d. 1926

3. The main idea of the passage is.....................
a. When do tourists visit Egypt?
b. Coral reefs
c. Sea animals
d. Why do tourists come to Egypt?

b. Answer the following questions

4. What are the examples of the natural world in the text?
5. Summarize the first paragraph of the text in two lines?
6. Do you think that more tourists will visit Egypt in the future?

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. When all the trees in an area are cut down this means....................
a. civilization b. relation c. population d. deforestation

2. The prefix ".............." means again.
a. re b. il c. un d. dis

3. We get the adjective from the verb "renew" by adding.............
a. able b. ing c. ly d. ily

4. "Beautiful" and "ugly" are..........................
a. antonyms b. adjectives c. synonyms d. A & B

5. The......................of "let" is "allow".
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike

6. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.......
a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. There is no bread, so we need......................... (go) to the baker's.
2. My father stopped................. (to smoke), he no longer smokes.
3. Our environment will be cleaner if we......................(recycling) our rubbish.
4. You should avoid...................... (to sit) on the wall, it is dangerous.
5. 4. If you want to get high marks, ...(will study) hard.

6. Write a review of about (110) words on: (7 M)

"Things we can recycle"

Unit (9)

Lessons (1 & 2)

Build a greener world

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
sustainable	دائم – صديق للبيئة	battery	بطارية
products	منتجات	energy-saving	موفر للطاقة
seedlings	شتلات	light bulb	مصباح كهربي
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	footprint	اثار الاقدام

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
reusable	يمكن اعادة استخدام	communities	مجتمعات
bamboo	الخيرزان	wind	رياح
hairbrush	فرشاة للشعر	storm	عاصفة
toothbrush	فرشاة اسنان	provide	يوفر – يزود بـ
affect	يؤثر على	shopping	التسوق
climate	المناخ	problems	مشاكل
change	يغير – تغيير	cause	يسبب
floods	فيضانات	the Mediterranean	البحر الابيض المتوسط
rising	ارتفاع – زياده	crops	محاصيل
sea level	مستوى سطح البحر	mangrove	شجر المانجروف
seawater	مياة البحر	protect	يحمي
farms	مزارع	forests	غابات
salt	ملح	along	بطول – بمحاذاة
solve	يحل	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
solution	حل	environmental	بيئي
together	معا – سويا	kill	يقتل

Reading

Climate change

Climate change means that many countries have more floods now because of rising sea levels. Most trees and plants can't live in seawater. When seawater comes onto farms, the salt in the water kills the crops and farmers can't grow anything for many years. So, people lose their farms and their homes.

However, in hot countries like Egypt, mangrove trees grow in the sea along the coast. Mangrove forests protect farms and communities from strong winds and storms. They provide homes for plants, fish and sea animals. If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.

Now in Egypt, people are growing thousands of mangrove seedlings to plant along the Red Sea coast. The problems caused by rising sea levels could get worse if they didn't plant new mangrove forests. So, they are going to plant 300,000 seedlings every year. When they grow into mangrove forests, they will protect the coast from rising sea levels.

Words & definitions

seedling	شتلة	a young plant or tree grown from a seed
crops	محاصيل	plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers
mangrove	مانجروف	a tropical tree that grows in or near water
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	able to continue without causing damage to the environment
light bulb	مصباح	the glass object inside a lamp that produces light

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع - يحصد
live	survive	die	يعيش - يموت
protect	save	damage	يحمي - يدمر
rise	go up	fall	يرتفع - ينخفض

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
infamous	غير مشهور	coastal	ساحلي
unfriendly	غير ودود	useful	مفيد
dislike	يكرة	quickly	بسرعه

Words and expressions

have more floods	يوجد به فيضانات أكثر	along the coast	بطول الساحل
because of	بسبب	protect from	يحمي من
rising sea levels	ارتفاع مستوى سطح البحر	provide for	يوفر شيء لـ
in seawater	في مياة البحر	home for	موطن لـ
kill the crops	يدمر المحاصيل	caused by	يحدث بسبب
for many years	لعدة سنوات	get worse	يصبح أسوأ
in hot countries	في الدول الحارة	solve problems	يحل المشاكل

Confusing words

countries	دول	continents	قارات
farm	مزرعه	form	شكل / استمارة
strong	قوي	strange	غريب
few	قليل للعدد	view	منظر
plant	نبات	planet	كوكب

Irregular verbs

rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
grow	grew	grown	يزرع
get	got	got	يحصل على
know	knew	known	يعرف

Language Notes

1. rise - rose - risen يرتفع - يزداد

The sun is rising in the sky.

2. raise يرفع يدة - يربي حيوانات - يجمع مال

Charities raise money to help the poor.
Students raise their hands to answer the questions.

3. provide + شيء + for + شخص = provide + شخص + with + شيء

Our father provides money for us.
Our father provides us with money.

4. get + صفة........ يصبح

The problem is getting worse.

5. protect.......from / against يحمي من او ضد

Exercises can protect you from heart disease.
The cover protects my car against dust.

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Waiter	How can I help you?
Abdo	(1)..
Waiter	Ok, Here you are. What would you like to have?
Abdo	(2)..
Waiter	Fish! (3) ....?
Abdo	Yes, I would like a salad.
Waiter	(4)..?
Abdo	I would like some juice.
Waiter	(5)..!
Abdo	No, thanks.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1. A..................is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunks b. crops c. seedling d. seeds
2. ....are plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers.
a. Groups b. Fuels c. Crops d. Jobs
3. A................is a tropical tree that grows in or near water.
a. palm b. mangrove c. prove d. mango tree
4. ....means able to continue without causing damage to the environment.
a. Nonrenewable b. Sustainable c. Funny d. Free
5. A............... bulb is the glass object inside a lamp that produces light.
a. night b. bite c. site d. light
6. If you want to answer the question,.................your hand.
a. rise b. rose c. risen d. raise
7. "Sustainable" and "nonrenewable" are.....................
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. similar
8. We add the prefix"..........." to give the opposite of "like".
a. dis b. ness c. ly d. ily
9. The government .... people with health care.
a. provides b. supplies c. prevents d. A & B
10. Climate..................is a bad problem.
a. shape b. charge c. shade d. change
11. The area was covered with water as there was a...........
a. drought b. flood c. rain d. fires
12. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix "................".
a. al b. ly c. il d. dis
13. Trees protect us..................pollution.
a. from b. against c. by d. A & B
14. We can raise........................
a. hands b. money c. animals d. A, B & C
15. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. The word "keep" means........
a. kill b. sell c. buy d. raise

Grammar

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط If

الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط

١ - الحاله الثانية تعبر عن استحالة حدوث الشيء في المضارع وكذلك تعبر عن التمنى

If ...past simple (ماضي بسيط) ....., فاعل + would / could / + مصدر

- If you played well, you would win.
- If he didn't solve the problem, it could get worse.
- If he didn't study hard, he wouldn't get high marks.

٢ - يمكن أن تأتي (if) في أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة

- If he arrived early, he would catch the train.
- He would catch the train if he arrived early.

٣ - يمكن استخدام الشكل الاتي لاعطاء النصيحة

If I were you, I would / wouldn't + مصدر

If I were you, I would study hard.
If I were you, I wouldn't arrive late.

٤ - في الحالة الثانية تأتي (were) بمعنى يكون ويمكن استخدامها مع كل الضمائر أما (had) تأتي بمعنى عنده أو يملك

If I were rich, I would help the poor. (يكون)

If I had money, I would help the poor. (عنده - يملك)

٣ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Would + فاعل + مصدر .....if + فاعل + ماضي بسيط ....?

Would you buy the book if you had enough money?
- Yes, I would.
- No, I wouldn't.

Would she cook food if he helped her?
- Yes, she would.
- No, she wouldn't.

٤ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + would + فاعل + مصدر ..if + فاعل + ماضي بسيط...?

What would you buy if you got the first prize?
➤ I would buy a mobile if I got the first prize.

Where could he travel if he were rich?
➤ He could travel to England if he were rich.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. If I............(am) taller, I would play basketball.
2. If I went to England, I would.............(visited) London.
3. What ....(will) you do if you had money?
4. If he cut his hand, we..............(will) take him to hospital.
5. If he arrived early, ...(he would) catch the train?

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. If I were them, I ....come late for school.
a. will b. won't c. would d. wouldn't
2. If I..................money, I would buy a new car.
a. am b. has c. were d. had
3. If they.................... well, they would lose.
a. played b. play c. don't play d. didn't play
4. If they didn't plant trees, the problem could...............worse.
a. be b. get c. was d. A & B
5. He would travel abroad if he..................... a passport.
a. has b. have c. had d. having

Unit (9)

Lessons (3&4)

Build a greener world

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
enormous	ضخم	promise	يوعد
destroy	يدمر	remote	بعيد
power	قوه	sustainable	دائم – صديق للبيئة
produce	ينتج	frightened	مرعوب – خائف

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
surprised	مندهش	damage	يدمر
factory	مصنع	repair	يصلح
pollution	تلوث	important	مهم
kill	يقتل	workers	عمال
river	نهر	area	منطقة
special	خاص – مميز	environment	البيئة
difficult	صعب	air conditioning	التكييف
worried	قلق	especially	خصوصا
an answer	اجابة على	summer	الصيف
problem	مشكلة	rechargeable	يمكن اعادة شحنة
plan	خطة	batteries	بطاريات
agree	يوافق	shopping	التسوق
partner	شريك	give up	يقلع عن
reduce	يقلل	vegetables	خضروات
inexpensive	رخيص	simple	بسيط
electricity	كهرباء	roof	سطح

Reading

The Iron Woman

One day, a girl called Lucy was surprised to see the Iron Woman. She was enormous, with big red eyes. Lucy was frightened, but she found that the woman wanted Lucy to help her. Lucy's father worked at a factory and the Iron Woman asked her where the factory was. Pollution from the factory was killing all the fish in the river, so she wanted to destroy it.

The Iron Woman had special powers so that she was able to make all the factory workers become fish. The workers all had to live in the river and started to understand how difficult life was for the fish.

Lucy wanted to help the Iron Woman, but she was worried about her father. So after the Iron Woman left, Lucy called a boy called Hogarth. He was friends with the Iron Man.

'If you brought the Iron Man here,' said Lucy, 'we could find an answer to the problem.' The next day, Lucy met Hogarth and the Iron Man at the factory. When the Iron Woman arrived, the Iron Man told her that he had a plan. Soon, the Iron Woman let them become people again. They could stay people if they promised that the factory would not produce any more pollution. They all agreed, and the river became clean once more.

Reading (2)

What do you do to help the environment?

Have you given up anything?

We're using the air conditioning less often. In summer when it's very hot, that's difficult, especially at night, but you get used to it. We can't use our computer less often, though, because we need it for work.

Dom and Julia Baldwin, USA

I always used to get the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't sustainable. Oh, and now I use rechargeable batteries for the TV remote control and my computer mouse.

Sawsan, Egypt.

I live in the country and I need to have a car. I've bought an electric car because it's greener. Also, I always take a reusable bag when I go shopping.

Greta, Australia

We are going to give up living in the city because we want to grow our own vegetables and live a simpler life. If we stayed in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.
Luc and Emile, France

Words & definitions

enormous	ضخم	very big in size or in amount
destroy	يدمر	to damage something so badly
power	قوه	the ability or right to control people or events
produce	ينتج	to create or make
promise	يوعد	to say that you will do something
remote	بعيد	not near, far away
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	good for the environment or continuous
frightened	خائف	feeling afraid

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
cheap	inexpensive	expensive	رخيص - غالي
reduce	decrease	increase	يقلل - يزيد
enormous	huge	small - tiny	ضخم - صغير

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
inexpensive	رخيص	renewable	متجدد
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	amazing	رائع
reusable	يستخدم مره اخري	sadness	الحزن

Words and expressions

was surprised to see	اندهش ان	worried about	قلق بشأن
with big eyes	له عيون كبيرة	was friends with	كان صديق لـ

wanted to	أراد أن	find an answer to	يجد حل لـ
work at factory	يعمل في مصنع	has a plan	لدية خطة
in the river	في النهر	produce pollution	ينتج او يسبب تلوث
had special power	له قوى خاصة	give up	يقلع عن
was able to	كان قادراً على	used to get	اعتاد أن يحصل على
at night	ليلا	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
need for work	يحتاج للعمل	make electricity	ينتج كهرباء
an electric car	سيارة كهربائية	on the roof	على السطح

Confusing words

pollution	التلوث	population	تعداد السكان
called	يسمى	cold	بارد
bought	اشترى	boat	قارب
ski	يتزلج	sky	السماء

Irregular verbs

bring	brought	brought	يحضر
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
come	came	come	يأتي
give	gave	given	يعطي

Language Notes

1. promise to + مصدر / promise that + فاعل ....
   He promised to help me.
   He promised that he would help me.

2. give up + V + ing ..... يقلع عن = stop doing
   My father gave up smoking a week ago.

3. let + مفعول + مصدر ....يسمح لـ

The Iron Woman let them become people again.

4. special خاص بفئة او طبقة / private ملك شخص أو عائلة

Nurses wear special uniforms.
We have a private house with a garden.

5. with + شيء.......... له او يملك = has / have

She was enormous with big red eyes.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d

1. ....means very big in size or in amount
a. Small b. Tiny c. Enormous d. Thin
2. To damage something so badly means..................
a. enjoy b. save c. rescue d. destroy
3. ....is the ability or right to control people or events.
a. Flower b. Fire c. Flood d. Power
4. ....is to create or make.
a. Introduce b. Produce c. Fuel d. Kill
5. ....means to say that you will do something
a. Promise b. Damage c. Forget d. Reject
6. ....means not near, far away.
a. Close b. Remote c. Silly d. Clear
7. Good for the environment or continuous means...........
a. nonrenewable b. ended c. harmful d. sustainable
8. ....means feeling afraid.
a. Kind b. Brave c. Frightened d. Famous
9. Very big is the....................of enormous.
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different
10. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "................"
a. im b. in c. dis d. miss
11. We get the ....of "amaze" by adding the suffix "ing".
a. noun b. verb c. adverb d. adjective
12. She promised.....................help me.
a. that b. to c. of d. off
13. The room is hot, please turn on the air......................
a. pollution b. conditioning c. line d. fun

14. I saw a girl with blue eyes. The word "with" here means she ......blue eyes.

a. had b. wears c. sold d. touched

15. My father stopped smoking. This means he....................smoking.

a. started b. began c. gave up d. took

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

bad – sustainable – rechargeable – control – get – getting

I always used to (1)...........................the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't (2)................ Oh, and now I use (3)..............batteries for the TV remote (4)............................. and my computer mouse.

Grammar

التعبير عن عاده فى الماضى used to

١ - للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولا تحدث الان نستخدم

فاعل + used + to + مصدر ....

He used to arrive early, but now he doesn't.
She used to be lazy, but now she isn't.

٢ - في حالة النفي نستخدم الشكل الاتي

فاعل + didn't + use to + مصدر ....

He didn't use to study hard.
They didn't use to get energy from the sun.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى (هل) يكون السؤال كالاتي

Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر..........?

Did you use to play football?
Yes, I used to play football.
No, I didn't use to play football.

٤ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون السؤال كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to + مصدر.........?

What did you use to do?
I used to swim in the sea.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. We used to.................(gets) our shopping in bags.
2. She............................(doesn't) use to come late.
3. What did Ali.................(used) to eat?
4. Did he use to...................(working) to a plan?
5. She used to be lazy, but now she..................(doesn't) lazy.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. My father used to......................on a ship.

a. work b. works c. worked d. working

2. Where did they........................to live? - In Tanta.

a. uses b. used c. using d. use

3. She used to...............clever at cooking, but now she isn't.

a. be b. was c. were d. did

4. Ehab didn't.....................to play well, but now he does.

a. used b. uses c. using d. use

5. We didn't use to visit Aswan, but we..................now.

a. do b. does c. did d. were

Unit (9)

Lessons (5,6&7)

Build a greener world

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
region	منطقة	landscape	منظر طبيعي
desertification	التصحر	initiative	مبادرة
creating	تكوين / خلق	seedling	شتلة
energy - saving	موفر للطاقة	sustainable	صديق للبيئة / دائم

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
report	تقرير	living thing	كائن حي
Africa	أفريقيا	crops	محاصيل
set up	يقيم / يؤسس	improve	يحسن
solve	يحل	reduce	يقلل
Sahel region	منطقة الساحل	air conditioning	تكييف
growing	نمو / زيادة / متزايد	light bulb	مصباح
wall	سور / حائط	protect	يحمي
climate	مناخ	environment	البيئة
change	يغير / تغيير	project	مشروع
drought	جفاف	batteries	بطاريات
bamboo	خيزران	products	منتجات
farm	مزرعه	solar panels	ألواح شمسية
across	عبر	electricity	كهرباء
wind turbine	توربينات الرياح	survey	احصاء
results	نتائج	description	وصف

Reading

The Great Green Wall

This report is about a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. This initiative was set up in 2007 by the African Union to solve the problem of desertification in the Sahel region of Africa.

Desertification happens when green land becomes desert. In the Sahel region, this has happened because climate change is creating more droughts every year and people do not always farm the land well. People cannot grow food and they are losing their farms and homes.

The Great Green Wall initiative will plant millions of trees, seedlings and plants across Africa from west to east, to create a growing, green landscape. When it is finished, the wall will be 8,000 km long. It will be the biggest living thing in the world. It will create jobs for 10 million people. The trees and plants will improve the land for farming again, and people will be able to grow crops.

The Great Green Wall will improve the lives of everyone who lives in the Sahel region. It will also help reduce the problems caused by climate change for the whole world.

Reading (2)

There are many green initiatives across the world which are helping to protect the environment. There are projects to build solar farms to create green energy. There are projects to plant seedlings and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to use rechargeable batteries and energy-saving light bulbs. Some people are buying more made of bamboo which is sustainable and doesn't cause pollution. Some people are even using air conditioning less often because it uses so much energy. What can you do to help protect the environment?

Words & definitions

region	منطقة	a large area of a country or of the world
desertification	التصحر	when farm land changes into desert
landscape	منظر طبيعي	a view showing an area of land
creating	تكوين / خلق	making or producing
farming	الزراعة	growing crops or keeping animals on a farm
improve	يحسن	to make something better, or to become better
initiative	مبادرة	an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع - يحصد
finish	end	start	ينتهي - يبدأ
reduce	decrease	increase	يقلل - يزود

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unimportant	غير مهم	farming	الزراعة
inactive	غير نشيط	pollution	التلوث

Words and expressions

on the map	على الخريطة	create jobs	يوفر وظائف
south of	جنوب	for farming	للزراعة
used to be	اعتاد أن يكون	be able to	قادر على
become desert	يصبح صحراء	grow crops	يزرع محاصيل
reasons why	أسباب	improve the life of	يحسن حياة
was set up	اقيمت	reduce the problems	يقلل المشاكل
solve the problem	يحل المشكلة	cause by	يحدث بسبب
farm well	يزرع جيدا	for the whole world	للعالم كله

plant trees	يزرع أشجار	across the world	عبر العالم
from west to east	من الغرب للشرق	build solar farms	يبني مزارع طاقة شمسية
cause pollution	يسبب تلوث	write a list of	يكتب قائمة

Confusing words

across	عبر – خلال	cross	يعبر
well	جيدا	will	سوف
farm	مزرعه	form	استمارة
improve	يحسن	prove	يبرهن

Irregular verbs

become	became	become	يصبح
lose	lost	lost	يفقد
build	built	built	يبني
choose	chose	chosen	يختار

Language Notes

1. long = in length
   The wall will be 8.000 km long.
   The wall will be 8.000 km in length.

2. from..........to................ من .... الى
   They will plant trees across Africa from west to east.

3. create / provide jobs يوفر وظائف
   This project will create jobs for 10 million people.

4. everyone + فعل مفرد
   Everyone is at home.
   Everyone has a seat.

5. 10 million people ١٠ مليون / 40 thousand tourists ٤٠ ألف
   ألفاظ العقود مثل (million - thousand - hundred - billion) اذا جاء قبلها عدد تأتي مفرده
   10 million people have visited Egypt.
   Two hundred pounds were spent yesterday.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. An...................is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.
a. solution b. suggestion c. initiative d. thought
2. ....means making or producing.
a. Dying b. Disappearing c. Creating d. Throwing
3. A.................is a view showing an area of land.
a. landscape b. landfill c. plate d. area
4. A large area of a country or of the world is a.....................
a. region b. season c. reason d. result
5. ....means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.
a. Recycling b. Forming c. Farming d. Harming
6. To make something better, or to become better means ....
a. disprove b. approve c. remove d. improve
7. ....is when farm land changes into desert.
a. Desertification b. Infection c. Globalization d. Civilization
8. "Reduce" and "increase" are ....
a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. the same
9. We add the prefix "................" to get the opposite of "active".
a. in b. im c. dis d. il
10. "Lose" is the opposite of.....................
a. miss b. win c. fail d. fill
11. We couldn't cross the river. The word "cross" here is a...............
a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
12. Sometimes I get very cross with my children. The word cross here means....
a. happy b. angry c. kind d. pleased
13. Solar..................are used to make electricity.
a. poles b. pools c. panels d. tunnels
14. four................tourists visited Egypt last year.
a. millions b. billions c. hundreds d. million
15. Some products are sustainable. This means they ....
a. are continuous b. cause no damage c. nonrenewable d. A & B

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. More land.......... (become) desert if there were more droughts.
2. We used.......... (waste) water, but now we try to save water.
3. If there ....(are) more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.
4. Would you buy solar panels for your house if you.......(have) enough money?
5. We ....(don't) use to use energy-saving light bulbs, but we do now.

Exam Unit (9)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Atef	What are you reading?
Hamdi	(1)..
Atef	What is the article about?
Hamdi	(2)..
Atef	Global warming!..?
Hamdi	It means the increase of temperature.
Atef	Can we solve this problem?
Hamdi	(3)..
Atef	(4)..?
Hamdi	We can solve it by planting more trees.
Atef	(5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

give - stay - stayed - grow - simpler - easier

We have lived in the city for many years. We are going to (1)................. up living in the city because we want to (2)....................... our own vegetables and live a (3).........................life. If we (4).................in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

A students and his professor saw a pair of old shoes lying in the path. It belonged to a poor man who worked in a field nearby. The student wanted to play a trick on him, but the professor refused. They agreed on putting a coin into each shoe and hide themselves to watch how that would affect the poor man. The man soon came to the place where he had put his shoes. While slipping his foot into one of his shoes, he felt the coin. The man put it into his pocket. When he proceeded to put on the other shoe, he found the other coin. His feelings overcame him and he jumped over with joy thanking God. The man spoke of his sick wife and his hungry children. The student was deeply affected and his eyes filled with tears. “Now, said the professor,” isn’t it much better than playing your trick? “the student said that his professor had taught him a lesson to remember.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The lesson behind this passage is to ....
a. play a trick on the poor
b. put a coin in each shoe
c. speak of your sick wife
d. try to help poor people

2. .... owned the old shoes.
a. The student
b. The professor
c. The poor man
d. The rich man

3. When the poor man found the two coins he was ....
a. sad
b. pleased
c. angry
d. unhappy

b. Answer the following questions

1. Did the student play the trick?
2. Why did the professor refuse to play a trick on the man ?
3. What do you think the poor man will do with the money?

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A..................is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunks
b. crops
c. seedling
d. seeds

2. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix "................".
a. al
b. ly
c. il
d. dis

3. Very big is the....................of enormous.
a. synonym
b. opposite
c. antonym
d. different

4. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "................"
a. im
b. in
c. dis
d. miss

5. "Reduce" and "increase" are ....
a. similar
b. synonyms
c. antonyms
d. the same

6. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. The word "keep" means........
a. kill
b. sell
c. buy
d. raise

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. We used to..........................(getting) our shopping in bags.
2. He used to be lazy, but now she..........................(doesn't) lazy.
3. If I.....................(am) rich, I would help the poor.
4. What ....(will) you do if you had money?
5. If he studied hard, ...(he would) get high marks?

6. Write a review of about (110) words on: (7 M)

"renewable forms of energy"

Unit (10)

Lessons (1&2)

To space and back



Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
satellite	قمر صناعي	telescope	تلسكوب
station	محطة	international	دولي
events	أحداث	astronomer	عالم فلك
astronaut	رائد فضاء	lenses	عدسات

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
space	فضاء	assistant	مساعد
produce	ينتج	university	جامعة
scientist	عالم	Finland	دولة فنلندا
rubbish	قمامة	explore	يستكشف
solve	يحل	stars	نجوم
waste	نفايات	ancient	قديم
real	حقيقي	flood	فيضان
competition	مسابقة	century	قرن
jets	تدفق - طائرات نفاثة	orbit	يدور حول
recycle	يعيد استخدام	solar system	النظام الشمسي
village	قرية	objects	أشياء
graduated	تخرج	gravity	الجاذبية
engineering	الهندسة	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء

Reading

Prize-winning Egyptian helps NASA

For many years, NASA has been trying to understand what it can do with the rubbish that space journeys produce. Scientists have been looking for ways to solve the problem of rubbish. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their journeys to space. This can be a real problem. So NASA started a competition, asking the world's best scientists to try and find a solution. Ayman Ragab is an Egyptian scientist who has always been interested in space science. In 2019, he entered NASA's competition and came second. Ayman suggested using jets of air to make the waste smaller and then help to recycle it.

Ayman is from the village of al - Dababiya near Luxor and graduated in Engineering from Aswan University. He has worked as a teaching assistant at the same university and now works as a researcher for a university in Finland. Since he won his prize, he has worked on NASA's Technology Transfer Project which looks at how to use the latest technology in space, and he has recently found ways to save energy when there is little gravity.

Reading (2)

Exploring space - past and present

The stars and the planets have always been important to us. In ancient times, people knew what time of year it was by looking at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians discovered that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile flooded. An astronomer from the 2nd century, called Ptolemy, believed that the sun orbited the Earth. It was a popular idea that people believed for many centuries. Islamic astronomers in the 11th-13th centuries thought that the idea might be wrong.

In 1532, the astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus showed that the Earth orbited the sun, but he hadn't published his ideas until just before he died. Copernicus hadn't wanted people to know about his ideas while he was alive, because he knew they would be unpopular.

Before the beginning of the 17h century, astronomers had only studied space with their own eyes. Then, in 1608, the telescope was invented. The Italian astronomer Galileo improved the design. He made the lenses stronger so that he could study the planets in our solar system.

The modern age is an exciting time for space discovery. We can see objects that are far away in space and look for life on other planets. What discoveries do you think we will make in the future?

Words & definitions

astronaut	رائد فضاء	a person who travels into space
researcher	باحث	a person who studies something carefully
satellite	قمر صناعي	a machine in space that goes round the Earth
gravity	الجاذبية	the force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth
space station	محطة فضاء	a large spacecraft where people live and work
telescope	تلسكوب	a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away
orbit	يدور حول	go round
voyage	رحلة بحرية	a long journey in a ship or spacecraft بحرية او فضائية

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
understand	see	misunderstand	يفهم / يسيء الفهم
real	true	untrue	حقيقي / غير حقيقي
important	essential	useless	مهم / بلافائدة

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unpolluted	غير ملوث	interesting	شيق
impossible	مستحيل	researcher	باحث
dislike	يكره	useful	مفيد

Words and expressions

for many years	لعدة سنوات	be interested in	مهتم بـ
has been trying	يحاول	came second	جاء في المركز الثاني
produce rubbish	ينتج قمامة	suggested using	اقترح استخدام
look for ways	يبحث عن طرق	make smaller	يجعله أصغر
solve the problem	يحل المشكلة	graduated in	تخرج في
on their journeys	في رحلاتهم	work as	يعمل كـ

find a solution	يجد حل	researcher for	باحث لدي
won a prize	يفوز بجائزة	find ways to	يجد طرق
save energy	يوفر طاقة	from the 2nd century	من القرن الثاني
in solar system	في النظام الشمسي	improve the design	يحسن التصميم

Confusing words

compete	يتنافس	complete	يكمل
prize	جائزة	price	سعر
event	حدث هام	invent	يخترع
since	منذ	science	علوم

Irregular verbs

win	won	won	يفوز
teach	taught	taught	يعلم
show	showed	shown	يوضح - يبين
think	thought	thought	يعتقد - يفكر

Language Notes

1. prize جائزة علمية / reward مكافأة

Naguib Mahfouz won the Nobel Prize.
His father gave him a reward for passing the exam.

2. journey رحلة طويلة / trip رحلة قصيرة / رحلة عمل / voyage رحلة بحرية او فضائية / flight رحلة جوية

Our journey across Europe was useful.
We had a day - trip in Cairo.
Our voyage by ship was amazing.

٣ - اذا جاء ملكية قبل الدرجة الثالثة من المقارنة فاننا نحذف (the)

He is the world's best scientist.
Salah is my greatest player.

4. orbit يدور حول شيء / spin يدور حول نفسة بسرعه
The Earth orbits the sun.
The Earth spins around itself.

5. century قرن ١٠٠ عام / decade عقد ١٠ سنوات
A century is a period of 100 years.
A period of 10 years is a decade.

Exercises

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

journeys - solve - rubbish - have - has - picnic

For many years, scientists (1)................. been trying to understand what it can do with the (2)................. that space journeys produce. Scientists have been looking for ways to (3)................. the problem of rubbish. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their (4)................. to space. This can be a real problem.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. An..................is a person who travels into space.
a. astrologer b. astronaut c. scientist d. astrologer

2. A...............is a person who studies something carefully.
a. search b. charger c. scientists d. researcher

3. A..........is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.
a. satellite b. dish c. storm d. star

4. The force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth is.........
a. graffiti b. gravity c. hate d. recycling

5. A......................station is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
a. space b. speed c. spoke d. sport

6. A..............is a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away.

a. oven b. funnel c. telescope d. microscope

7. ....means go round something.

a. Swim b. Dive c. Serve d. Orbit

8. A........is a long journey in a ship or spacecraft.

a. trip b. picnic c. voyage d. wander

9. The antonym of " dead" is.....................

a. die b. death c. life d. alive

10. We form the noun from "research" by adding the suffix"..............."

a. or b. er c. est d. ed

11. The prefix "multi" means.....................

a. little b. few c. funny d. many

12. They are happy. We can form the opposite by adding.............

a. in b. im c. un d. dis

13. Ahmed Zewail won the Nobel................for chemistry.

a. price b. prize c. souvenir d. reward

14. The Earth goes around the sun. This means.............

a. spins b. orbits c. storms d. kills

15. "Voyage" means a journey in a ship or.............

a. bus b. plane c. train d. spaceship

مراجعه على المضارع التام
Present perfect
والمضارع التام المستمر
Present perfect continuous

تذكر أهم نقاط المضارع التام

١ - يتكون المضارع التام من (have - has) وبعدهم التصريف الثالث

He has watched the film.
They have watched the film.

٢ - نختار (has) اذا جاء الفاعل (He - She - It) أو اسم مفرد

She has cooked lunch.

٣ - نختار (have) اذا جاء الفاعل (I - We - You - They) أو اسم جمع

They have taken the money.

٤ - في حالة النفي نستخدم (hasn't - haven't)

Ali hasn't mended the car.
We haven't visited Aswan.

يستخدم المضارع التام مع الكلمات الاتية

١ - تأتي كل من (just - already) في الاثبات لتدل على حدوث الفعل

He has already written the email.
He has written the email already.
She has just eaten lunch.

٢ - تأتي (yet) في أخر السؤال والنفي لتدل على عدم حدوث الفعل حتى الان

Have you studied English yet?
She hasn't met her friend yet.

٣ - تأتي (ever) في وسط السؤال

Have you ever travelled abroad?

٤ - تأتي (never) في النفي بمعنى (not)

We have never eaten fish.

٥ - تعبر (since) عن بداية الحدث ومعناها منذ أما (for) تعبر عن مدة الحدث

They have lived here since 2020.
They have lived here for 2 years.

٦ - نستخدم (been to) بمعنى ذهب الى مكان وعاد أما (gone to) ذهب ومازال هناك

He has been to England. (He went to England and came back)
He has gone to England. (He is still in England)

٧ - يأتي قبل (since) مضارع تام وبعدها ماضي بسيط

She has lived here since she was born.

المضارع التام المستمر

١ - المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث بدأ ومازال مستمراً و يتكون كالاتي

فاعل + have - has + been + V + ing...

He has been watching the film.
They have been cooking food.

٢ - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (have - has)

He hasn't been playing football.
They haven't been sitting in the park.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بـ (هل) يكون الشكل كالاتي

Have - Has + فاعل + been + V + ing........?

Has he been revising for the exam?
Yes, he has been revising for the exam.
No, he hasn't been revising for the exam.

Have you been living in Tanta?
Yes, I have been living in Tanta.
No, I haven't been living in Tanta.

٤ - في حالة السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + have - has + فاعل + been + V + ing........?

How long have you been working as a teacher?
I have been working as a teacher for 20 years.

ملاحظة هامة جداً

المضارع التام يعبر عن حدث انتهي أما المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث بدأ ومازال مستمراً

She has cooked lunch. (انتهت من طبخ الغداء)

She has been cooking lunch. (مازالت تطبخ الغداء)

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. Someone has...........(broke) the window.
2. I........................(have finished) my homework yet.
3. She has been....................(revised) for the exam.
4. They have been studying..................(since) an hour.
5. Where have you..................(be) waiting?

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. I....................travelled by plane.

a. haven't b. isn't c. aren't d. hasn't

2. What have you been........................?

a. read b. reads c. reading d. to reads

3. Have you.......................seen a lion?

a. ever b. yet c. since d. for

4. She has been cooking....................2 hours.

a. since b. ago c. for d. while

5. I.......................been reading a novel recently.

a. have b. has c. are d. is

Unit (10)

Lessons (3&4)

To space and back

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
satellite	قمر صناعي	century	قرن
technology	تكنولوجيا	GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع
fellow	رفيق	system	نظام
toiler	كادح / مجد في عملة	weather	الطقس

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
map	خريطة	motorbike	موتوسكل
helmet	خوذة	reports	تقارير
signals	اشارات صوتية او ضوئية	together	معاً - سويا
receiver	جهاز استقبال	clouds	سحب
continents	قارات	storms	عواصف
in vain	بلا جدوي	shows	عروض
grain	غلة	areas	مناطق
blow	يهب	astronauts	رواد الفضاء
wheat	قمح	comfortable	مريح
poem	قصيدة	invent	يخترع
rhyme with	يتناغم مع	invention	اختراع
energy	طاقة	space	فضاء
sensor	جهاز استشعار	headphone	سماعة
lens	عدسة	braces	تقويم اسنان / دعامات
light	خفيف	wireless	لاسلكي

Reading



We couldn't live without satellite technology

Since the late 20th century, we have used satellite technology for many of the things we do every day. Our lives would be very different without it. Here are some of the things that we use satellites for.

GPS- Before satellites were invented; people had always used maps to find their way. Now, most people use GPS, which uses a system of satellites that work together. These send signals to receivers on Earth, which work out where you are. We have GPS in cars, on phones and even in some modern motorbike helmets!

Weather reports- Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. They send photos of the Earth from space. When these are put together, they show how clouds and storms are moving.

TV and the internet- Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. The signal goes to a receiver on the house. In some areas, satellites send signals to the internet, too.

Mobile phones - Have you ever had problems using your phone because the signal is bad? Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

Reading

I am busy,' said the sea.
I am busy. Think of me
making continents to be
I am busy,' said the sea.

I am busy,' said the rain.
'When I fall it's not in vain;
Wait and you will see the grain.
I am busy,' said the rain.

I am busy,' said the air,
'Blowing here and blowing there,
Up and down and everywhere.
I am busy,' said the air.

I am busy,' said the sun.
'All my planets, every one,
Know my work is never done.
I am busy,' said the sun.

Sea and rain and air and sun,
Here's a fellow toiler - one,
Whose task will soon be done.

Words & definitions

toiler	كادح	someone who is working hard
in vain	بلافائدة	unsuccessful or useless
continent	قارة	Large areas such as Africa and Asia
grain	غلة	a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat
fellow	رفيق	another word for a man
lens	عدسة	a piece of glass used in cameras or glasses to make things look bigger
sensor	جهاز استشعار	something which can measure small amounts of light, heat, sound, etc.
wireless	لاسلكي	able to use the internet without wires

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	word	antonym
live	survive	die	يعيش - يموت
many	a lot of	few	كثير - قليل
allow	let	stop - prevent	يسمح - يمنع

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
unsuccessful	غير ناجح	useless	بلافائدة
reuse	يعيد استخدام	invention	اختراع

Words and expressions

live without	يعيش بدون	send signals	يرسل اشارات
the late 20th century	اواخر القرن الـ ٢٠	allow us to	يسمح لـ
use for	يستخدم من أجل	have problems with	لدية مشاكل مع
to find the way	يجد الطريق	work anywhere	يعمل في أي مكان
work together	يعمل معا	far from	بعيد عن
on Earth	على الأرض	in vain	بلا جدوى

do work	يقوم بعمل	do a task	يقوم بمهمة
a fellow toiler	رفيق مجتهد او كادح	busy + V + ing	مشغول في

GPS = Global Positioning System .... نظام تحديد الاماكن

Confusing words

fellow	تابع - رفيق	follow	يتبع
signal	اشارة صوتية او ضوئية	single	أعزب
grain	غلة	green	أخضر
satellite	قمر صناعي	moon	القمر
continent	قارة	content	محتوى

Irregular verbs

send	sent	sent	يرسل
show	showed	shown	يعرض
have	had	had	يملك
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes

1. find - found - found يجد

found - founded - founded يؤسس

We use The GPS to find our way.
My father founded a company last year.

2. satellite قمر صناعي / moon قمر طبيعي

We use satellites for many things.
The moon orbits the Earth.

3. without + اسم / V + ing بدون

We can't live without water.

4. allow + مفعول + to + مصدر = let + مفعول + مصدر

He allowed us to watch the film.
He let us watch the film.

5. a way طريق / طريقة / away بعيد

We must find a way to recycle rubbish.
The park is far away. It is remote.

Exercises

1. Complete with words from the list

communicate – communication – have – has – things – without

Since the late 20th century, we (1)...................... used satellite technology for many of the (2)..................... we do every day. Our lives would be very different (3)........................ it. We use satellites for (4).................and sending signals.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d

1. A...........................is someone who is working hard.
a. follow b. toiler c. astronaut d. engineer
2. ....means unsuccessful or useless.
a. Important b. Useful c. Valuable d. In vain
3. A.......................is a large area such as Africa and Asia.
a. control b. content c. continent d. contain
4. ....means a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat.
a. Grade b. Great c. Grain d. Group
5. A....................is another word for a man.
a. fellow b. woman c. female d. crew
6. A.........................is a piece of glass used in cameras or glasses to make things look bigger.
a. sense b. prince c. sense d. sail
7. A..................is something which can measure small amounts of light, heat, sound, etc .
a. sensor b. editor c. email d. sailor

8. Able to use the internet without wires means......................

a. firewall b. fireless c. wireless d. homeless

9. We form the adjective from "wire" by adding the suffix.............

a. ly b. less c. ness d. ion

10. the opposite of possible is................................

a. impossible b. useful c. important d. funny

11. We add the prefix "....................." to get the opposite of successful.

a. im b. il c. ir d. un

12. My father "set up" a new company last year. This means he........a company.

a. finds b. founded c. sold d. fired

13. We can't live without........................trees.

a. have b. has c. had d. having

14. The letter "S" in GPS refers to.............................

a. Solar b. Sunny c. Sky d. System

15. A toiler works..

a. hard b. hardly c. lazy d. lazily

3. Write a review of about (110) words on: (٧ M)

"the uses of satellites"

Past perfect الماضي التام

ا - يتكون الماضي التام كالاتي

فاعل + had + P.P. + مفعول ....

He had done his homework before he watched TV.
After they had played football, they ate lunch.

٢ – يتم النفي بوضع (not) بعد (had)

He didn't go to the concert because he hadn't booked the ticket.

٣ – في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالآتى

Had + فاعل + P.P. ....?

Had they done their homework?
Had she cooked lunch before going out?

أما السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + had + فاعل + P.P. ....?

How long had they lived here before they moved to Cairo?
They have lived here 3 years before they moved to Cairo.

٤ – يستخدم الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدثان في الماضي . الحدث الذي تم أولاً يكون ماضي تام والحدث الثانى يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط الآتية : –

1 – After = As soon as .... ماضي تام .... ماضي بسيط

After he had eaten, he watched TV.
As soon as she had arrived, they started the party.

2 – Before = By the time .... ماضي بسيط .... ماضي تام

Before they left, they had washed the dishes.
By the time I reached the station, the train had left.

3 – ماضي بسيط منفي........... till / until .... ماضي تام
He didn't go out until he had taken the money.
She didn't cook till she had bought her needs.

٥ – يمكن استخدام كلمة (when) ويأتى بعدها ماضي تام ثم ماضي بسيط والعكس ودائما الحدث الذي يتم أولا يكون ماضي تام.

When he arrived, the train had left. هنا القطار غادر اولا ثم وصل هو أي لم يلحق القطار
When he had arrived, the train left. هنا هو وصل أولا ثم القطار غادر أي انه لحق القطار

معلومات اضافية هامة

٦ – اذا لم يأتى فاعل بعد (after / before) نضع (V + ing)

After he had done homework, he slept.
= After doing homework, he slept.
Before she went out, she had helped her mother.
= Before going out, she had helped her mother.

٧ – يمكن استخدام كلمة (Having) بدلا من كلمة (after) ويأتى بعدها دائما تصريف ثالث (p.p)

After he had written the letter, he sent it.
Having written the letter, he sent it.

٨ – يمكن استخدام الماضي التام والماضي البسيط مع because

Basant was upset because her father hadn't phoned her.

٩ – يأتى الماضى التام بعد (سنة / مدة / By) في الماضي

By 2010, he had learnt to swim.
By 7 o'clock this morning, I had done all my jobs.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. After he...............(has) bought the book, he read it.
2. They......................(eat) lunch after she had cooked it.
3. Having................(reading) the questions, he began to answer.
4. Before.................(went) out, they had cleaned the room.
5. He didn't sell the car until he had..................(buy) a new one.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. After we .... the museum, we decide to have lunch.

a. visiting b. has visited c. had visited d. visit

2. Having.................... lunch, they left.

a. eat b. eaten c. ate d. eating

3. By 2010, I .... French

a. had learnt b. have learnt c. has learnt d. learn

4. Before .... homework, he had had his lunch.

a. do b. did c. doing d. had done

5. ....he had studied his lessons, he watched TV.

a. Having b. Before c. After d. While

Unit (10)

To space and back

Lessons (5,6&7)

Key vocabulary



word	meaning	word	meaning
planetarium	قبة سماوية	space	فضاء
exhibition	معرض	station	محطة
land	أرض - يهبط	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء
international	دولي	astronauts	رواد الفضاء

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
orbit	يدور حول	sources	مصادر
bright	لامع	astronomer	عالم فلك
object	شيء	flood	فيضان
together	معا	Mars	المريخ
communication	تواصل	Spanish	أسباني
Rosetta Stone	حجر رشيد	paper	ورق
directions	اتجاهات	railways	السكة الحديد
achievement	انجاز	information	معلومات
safely	بأمان	rocks	صخور
asteroid	كويكب	possible	ممكن
include	يشمل	amazing	مذهل
difficult	صعب	history	تاريخ
robot	انسان الي	colour photo	صورة بالالوان
telescope	تليسكوب	expressions	تعبيرات



Reading

The International Space Station

1. What is the International Space Station?

The International Space Station is a huge spacecraft 70 km above the Earth. It's a place where astronauts live and work when they go into space. Most astronauts stay on the Space Station for about six months.

2. How fast does it travel?

The Space Station orbits the Earth every day. It travels at 27,000 kilometres an hour. That means that it goes around the Earth every 90 minutes! It's one of the brightest objects in the sky and you can see it without using a telescope.

3. When was it built?

Lots of countries worked together to make the Space Station and astronauts from all around the world have stayed on it. The first piece of the Space Station went into space in 1998. Since the first astronauts arrived in 2000, more than 200 astronauts from 19 countries have stayed there.

4. What is life like on the space station?

Life on the Space Station is different from life on Earth in many ways. In space, washing, sleeping and eating can be difficult! But communication isn't a problem. Astronauts can send emails or make phone calls to their families back home.

My trip to the planetarium By Hassan El-Sayed

Last year, I went to the planetarium in Alexandria with my cousin, Magdy. I was really excited because I hadn't been to a planetarium before. Magdy lives in Alexandria, so he had visited the planetarium a few times with his family.

We saw a really interesting film about Ancient Egypt. We learned about how the Ancient Egyptians had studied the stars to find out when the Nile flooded. They had even used the stars to help them build the pyramids.

After the film, we went to an exhibition about Mars. Did you know a space robot had explored Mars before the end of the 20th century? It landed on Mars in 1997.

We had an amazing time. We were there all morning, but when we left, we hadn't seen everything I'd like to back there again one day.

Words & definitions

asteroid	كويكب	one of the many small planets that move around the sun
huge	ضخم	extremely large in size, amount, or degree
planetarium	قبة سماوية	a building where lights show the movements of planets and stars
ancient	قديم	belonging to a time long ago in history
amazing	مذهل	very good or surprising
explore	يستكشف	to travel around an area in order to find out about it

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	word	antonym
huge	enormous	small	ضخم - صغير
above	over	under - below	فوق - تحت
difficult	hard	easy	صعب - سهل

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
bicycle	دراجة	receiver	جهاز استقبال
bilingual	ثنائي اللغة	national	قومي

Words and expressions

above the Earth	فوق الارض	an hour	في الساعة
a place where	مكان حيث	goes around	يدور حول
go into space	يذهب للفضاء	in the sky	في السماء
on the space station	على محطة الفضاء	without using	بدون استخدام
How fast?	كم سرعة ؟	work together	يعمل معا
orbit the Earth	يدور حول الأرض	a piece of	قطعه او جزء من
at 27.000 km	بسرعة ٢٧ ألف كم	life on Earth	الحياة على الأرض
lives in	يعيش في	make phone calls	يجري مكالمات

really interesting	مثير حقا	find out	يكتشف
exhibition about	معرض عن	help them build	يساعدهم في بناء
the end of	نهاية	land on	يهبط على
would like to	يحب - يريد	back there	يعود هناك

Confusing words

object	شيء	subject	ماده
sky	السماء	ski	يتزلج
stars	النجوم	stairs	سلالم
back	يعود	pack	يجهز
Mars	المريخ	March	مارس

Irregular verbs

leave	left	left	يغادر
build	built	built	يبني
see	saw	seen	يرى
send	sent	sent	يرسل

Language Notes

1. orbit يدور حول شيء / spin يدور حول نفسة

   There are many satellites orbiting the Earth.
   The Earth spins itself.

2. astronaut رائد فضاء / astronomer عالم فلك

   An astronaut travels into space.
   An astronomer studies stars and planets.

3. سنة + since مضارع تام / سنة + in ماضي بسيط

   He has lived here since 2002.
   He lived here in 2002.

4. bi = two ثنائي

He is bilingual, he speaks two languages.

5. at 27.000 km an hour في الساعة

The Space Station travels at 27,000 kilometres an hour.

Exercises

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

flooded - fires - hadn't - hasn't - planetarium - Ancient

Last year, I went to the (1)............................ in Alexandria with my cousin, Magdy. I was really excited because I (2).................... been to a planetarium before. Magdy lives in Alexandria, so he had visited the planetarium a few times with his family. We learned about how the (3)....................... Egyptians had studied the stars to find out when the Nile (4)............................

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. An.............is one of the many small planets that move around the sun.

a. star b. planet c. satellite d. asteroid

2. Extremely large in size, amount, or degree means....................

a. small b. tiny c. huge d. silly

3. A.........is a building where lights show the movements of planets and stars

a. planetarium b. funfair c. attic d. tomb

4. Belonging to a time long ago in history means..............

a. modern b. new c. advanced d. ancient

5. ....means very good or surprising.

a. Silly b. Amazing c. Boring d. Lazy

6. ....is to travel around an area in order to find out about it.

a. Explore b. Explode c. Expect d. Accept

7. He is bilingual. This means he speaks....................languages.

a. one b. three c. two d. no

8. The earth goes around itself. This means it...................

a. orbits b. sings c. rings d. spins

9. "Huge" and " small" are......................

a. same b. similar c. antonyms d. synonyms

10. The synonyms of "hard" is.......................

a. difficult b. easy c. formal d. informal

11. We add the suffix...............to form the adjective from "nation"............

a. Ity b. al c. ed d. ing

12. The Earth orbits the sun. The word "orbit" here is a.............

a. noun b. verb c. adverb d. adjective

13. We studied English..........................2000.

a. for b. since c. in d. on

14. How fast is the car? - This means "what.............is the car?"

a. speed b. height c. length d. weight

15. When there is too much water, then we have a...................

a. fire b. drought c. flood d. fan

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. How long..............(did) they lived here before they moved to Cairo?

2. He didn't go out until he ....(taken) the money.

3. Having................(reading) the questions, he began to answer.

4. After.................(had done)homework, he slept.

5. Where have you.................(be) waiting?

Unit (11)

Lessons (1&2)

Media now and in the past

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
newsreader	قاريء أخبار	stuck	عالق
web designer	مصمم شبكات	damaged	تالف / مكسور
website	موقع	warning	تحذير
flood	فيضان	replace	يستبدل

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
injured	مصاب	fix	يصلح
road	طريق	shopping	التسوق
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	large	كبير
everywhere	كل مكان	pipe	ماسورة
hit	يصطدم	burst	ينفجر
workers	عمال	motorbike	موتوسكل
cross	غاضب	businesses	محلات تجاية
hate	يكرة	owner	مالك
stories	قصص	local	محلي
around	حول	possible	ممكن
outside	خارج	hope	يتمنى
communication	الاتصال	information	معلومات
accident	حادثة	check	يفحص
piece	قطعه / جزء	middle	وسط

Reading

Yesterday morning, part of the city centre was under water for more than six hours after a large water pipe burst. The road and all the shops in the shopping centre were closed all day. A local witness said: “There was a lot of water in the road and the shops. Some people were still trying to drive on the road. I saw a man on a new, blue motorbike who was stuck. He was really cross“. the water has now gone and the road is open. They will replace the pipe today with a new, strong pipe. Some of the shops are still closed while the owners clean their businesses

A TV news programme

Newsreader: "Welcome to the lunchtime news. This is Mariam El-Shazly. This morning at around 10 am, a water pipe burst outside the Shabana Supermarket. The road is closed while workers try to fix the pipe. Some of the local shops are flooded and some cars are stuck in the road. Police Officer: "An old water pipe in the city centre has burst. People are working to fix it as quickly as possible and we hope to open the road soon.

Listening

Fatma: What job would you like to do when you are older, Reem? I have been thinking about studying media. I love writing and I am interested in the news so I think a journalist would be a good job for me.

Reem: You would be amazing at that, Fatma! I think you would be good on the TV as a newsreader, too!

Fatma: No way ! I'd hate to be on TV, I would be so nervous.

Reem: A radio presenter then? That would be coo! I'd like to do that.

Fatma: Yes, I'd quite like to have a radio show, but I think I'd prefer to work for a newspaper.

Reem: Online news is the future I think! No one will buy newspapers in a few years. I am going to study to be a web designer.

Fatma: Well, may be I will work for online news then. I will write the stories and you can design the website!

Reem: Great! And your brother can be the photographer, he likes taking photos!

Fatma: Good idea!

Words & definitions

camera operator	مصور تليفزيوني	a person whose job is to film thing
journalist	صحفي	someone who writes news reports
media	الاعلام	newspapers, television, the internet and other forms of communication that give news
newsreader	قاريء أخبار	a person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio
photographer	مصور	a person whose job is to take photographs
presenter	مقدم برامج	a person who presents a programme
web designer	مصمم مواقع	a person who designs websites
stuck	عالق	not able to move
witness	شاهد	a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	المعنى
hate	dislike	love	يكره / يحب
large	wide	narrow	واسع / ضيق
outside	outdoors	inside / indoors	بالخارج / بالداخل

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
inexpensive	رخيص	dislike	يكره
infamous	غير معروف	misuse	يسيء استخدم
unknown	غير معروف	rewrite	يعيد كتابة

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
beautiful	جميل	administrative	اداري
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	apparently	بوضوح
governor	محافظ	normally	بشكل طبيعي

Words and expressions

in city centre	في الوسط	as quickly as possible	بأقصى سرعه ممكنة
under water	تحت الماء	in the middle of	في منتصف
were closed	مغلق	was injured	أصيب
drive on the road	يقود على الطريق	would like to	يحب
replace with	يستبدل بـ	design websites	يصمم مواقع
try to fix	يحاول اصلاح	work for	يعمل لدى
are stuck in	عالق في	don't try to	لا تحاول

Confusing words

design	يصمم	resign	يوقع على
hate	يكره	hat	قبعه
driver	سائق	diver	غواص
well	جيدا	will	سوف / ارادة / وصية

Irregular verbs

burst	burst	burst	ينفجر
stick	stuck	stuck	ينحشر / يعلق
read	read	read	يقرأ
hit	hit	hit	يضرب / يصدم

Exercises

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

terrorism- important - film - media - who - whose

There are different jobs in the (1)............ these days. There are many people who do many jobs. All the jobs are very (2)............... A newsreader read the news on a radio or TV. A journalist writes news reports and articles. A camera operator's job is to (3)................. things. A presenter presents a programme on a radio or TV. There is also an important job. It is the job of the director. An editor is the person (4).......... decides what should be in a newspaper or a magazine.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. A camera.......................is a person whose job is to film things.
a. project b. lens c. operator d. cover
2. A......................is someone who writes news reports.
a. artist b. journalist c. astronomer d. chemist
3................means newspapers, the internet and other forms of communication.
a. Media b. agriculture c. mining d. Tourism
4. A ....is a person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio.
a. newsagent b. newsreader c. editor d. linguist
5. A...........................is a person whose job is to take photographs.
a. photographer b. dentist c. clown d. actress
6. A........................is a person who presents a programme.
a. center b. interviewee c. guest d. presenter
7. A web.....................is a person who designs websites.
a. page b. blog c. site d. designer
8. ....means not able to move.
a. Storm b. Steam c. Stuck d. Flood
9. A.........................is a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.
a. judge b. hairdresser c. maid d. witness
10. Our car was....................because of the accident.
a. dancing b. stuck c. stick d. slim
11. Large and wide are......................
a. adjectives b. synonyms c. antonyms d. A & B
12. ....! This water is very hot.
a. Warning b. Morning c. Falling d. Singing
13. The police want to talk to Ola and the other...........who saw the accident.
a. weakness b. happiness c. witness d. witless
14. We can't play football because the ball has...........
a. died b. flooded c. burst d. west
15. That...............takes water from the roof of our house to the ground.
a. fine b. pin c. pan d. pipe
16. My father was..................because my young brothers made so much noise.
a. cross b. across c. happy d. lazily
17. We add the prefix".................." to mean do something again.
a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis
18. The antonym of "expensive" is.............................
a. inexpensive c. cheap c. ugly d. A & B
19. The suffix "ly" changes polite into.....................
a. noun b. verb c. adjective d. adverb
20. The prefix "................." gives the opposite of "fortunately".
a. im b. il c. ir d. un

Write a review of about (110) words on: (٦ M)

"Jobs in the media"

الحل مكتوب ومترجم للفهم في فيديو أهم موضوعات الكتابة المتوقعه على القناة

Grammar

Reported speech المباشر والغير مباشر

Statement - الجملة الخبرية

١ - تتكون صيغة المباشر من جزئين جملة خارج الأقواس وتسمى جملة **القول** وجملة داخل الأقواس تسمى جملة **المباشر**

She says to Ali," Ahmed will buy a car."

جملة القول — جملة المباشر

خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية من مباشر الى غير مباشر

١ - نحول فعل القول كالاتي

say	say		say to	tell	
says	says	لا يأتي بعدهم مفعول	says to	tells	يأتي بعدهم مفعول
said	said		said to	told	

ويمكن تحويل فعل القول الى كلمة من الكلمات الاتية .. (explained - promised - reported...) ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

٢ - نحذف الـ (,) والأقواس ونربط بكلمة (that) ويأتي بعدها دائما فاعل ثم فعل

She says to Ali," Ahmed will buy a car."
She tells Ali that Ahmed will buy a car.

٣ - اذا جاء فعل القول مضارع لا نغير زمن الفعل داخل الأقواس ولكن اذا جاء ماضي نحول الفعل الى الماضي

He says, "She is at school."
He says that she is at school.
He said," She is at school."
He said that she was at school.

لو فهمت هتحل دول يلا بسرعه

1. Salim told her that he........................ a car.
a. bought b. buy c. buys d. is buying
2. He tells them that he......................(played)football.
3. She told me that they....................(visit) Aswan.

ملاحظات اضافية هامة

١ – اذا جاء فاعل الجملة داخل الأقواس (He - She - It - They) يبقوا كما هم عند التحويل كما في الجمل السابقة

٢ – اذا جاء فاعل الجملة (I - We) يتم تحويلهم الى المتكلم

He said," I have played football."
He said that he had played football.

She said," I have played football."
She said that she had played football.

٣ – اذا جاء فاعل الجملة (You) يتم تحويلها الى مفعول الجملة الأولي (المستمع)

He said to Ali," You can go out."
He told Ali that Ali could go out.

٤ – اذا جاء فعل القول ماضي يتم تحويل علامات الأزمنة وأسماء الاشارة كالاتي

this	that	ago	before
these	those	now	then
yesterday	the day before	last week	the week before
tomorrow	the following day	next week	the following week

He said to me," She will buy this car."
He told me that she would buy that car.
They said to her," Ali is reading now."
They told her that Ali was reading then.

٥ – اذا قيل الكلام منذ فترة قصيره لا نحول زمن الجملة مثل (just now - a moment ago)

He said just now that he will travel tomorrow.
She told me a moment ago that she is visiting them next week.

Exercises on language

1. Complete with the correct form

1. He said that he........................(loves)fish.
2. He....................(tells) us that she didn't come early.
3. He said that the school............(isn't) very good.
4. She explained that the world.......(is) warming.
5. She said that they were playing.............(now).

Unit (11)

Lessons (3&4)

Media now and in the past

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
governor	محافظ	literature	الأدب
owner	مالك	graduated	تخرج
linguist	عالم لغويات	retire	يتقاعد
broadcast	يذيع	female	أنثى

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
water park	ملاهي مائية	Nile Prize	جائزة النيل
tourism	السياحة	guardian	حارس
Arab World	العالم العربي	programs	برامج
novels	روايات	helpful	متعاون
encourage	يشجع	broadcasters	مذيعين
presenter	مقدم برنامج	well - known	مشهور
faculty	كلية	Arts	الأداب
housewives	ربات البيوت	the head of	رئيس
for free	مجاني	advice	نصيحة
educational	تعليمي	elementary	ابتدائي
voice	صوت انسان	poetry	الشعر
poet	شاعر	cultural	ثقافي
later	فيما بعد	restaurant	مطعم
Egyptian	مصري	fountain	نافورة

Reading

The mother of All Broadcasters

Egyptian radio broadcasting started in 1934. It was the first broadcast in Africa and in the whole Arab world. Safia el Mohandes was the first female voice on the radio.

Safia was born in 1922 in Cairo. Her father was a famous linguist. He encouraged Safia to read Arabic books and novels. Safia also studied English literature at the university and graduated from the Faculty of Arts in 1945.

In 1947, Safia joined the Egyptian radio, and she was the first female radio presenter. Safia presented programmes for women and for children. Her most famous programme, 'Housewives', presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole Egyptian family.

Safia was very kind and helpful to all radio broadcasters. She helped everyone, and so she was called 'the mother of all broadcasters'. Safia was head of the radio broadcasting from 1975 until she retired in 1982.

Farouk Shousha

Farouk Shousha is a well - known radio presenter and a famous poet

Early life

Shousha was born in Damietta in 1936. He went to a nearby elementary school. He went to the local library at a very early age, and was able to read many books in the Arabic Language. Later on, he went to Cairo University and graduated from the Faculty of Dar al - Ulum in 1956.

Career

He worked as a radio presenter in 1958 and later on as a TV presenter too. He always liked poetry and Arabic Literature. He presented many programs like "Our Beautiful Language" on the radio and " Cultural Evening".

Awards

In his programs, Shousha always talked about the beauty of the Arabic Language and its rich literature. For this reason, he was called "The guardian of the Arabic Language". He won the Nile Prize for literature in 2016.

Listening

News reporter

This is the 12 o'clock news. Today a new water park opened in Sharm El Sheikh. The governor of the town said that the park was the biggest in Egypt and would be great for tourism in the area. The owner of the new park explained that there would be over on hundred new jobs for people at the park. The park has restaurants and the owner is going to build a new hotel next year. The owner also told us that the park had taken over three years to build. The first fifty visitors today can go to the water park for free.

Words & definitions

voice	صوت انسان	is sound produced by a person when they speak
retire	يتقاعد	is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.
linguist	عالم لغوي	A person who specializes in languages
broadcast	يذيع	is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV
governor	محافظ	the person who rules a city or area.
recycle	يعيد تدوير	means to use something again.

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	المعني
big	large	small	كبير الحجم / صغير الحجم
build	set up	damage	يبني / يهدم
busy	crowded	empty	مزدحم / فاضي
graduate	finish	join	يتخرج / يلتحق

Prefixes and suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
recycle	يعيد تدوير	guardian	حارس
unusual	غير معتاد	governor	محافظ
inexpensive	رخيص	broadcasting	اذاعة

Words and expressions

great for tourism	مفيد للسياحة	encourage to	يشجع على
for free	مجانا	graduated from	تخرج من
look forward to	يتطلع الى	Faculty of Arts	كلية الاداب
getting very busy	يصبح أكثر ازدحاما	educational advice	نصائح تعليمية
the Arab World	العالم العربي	the whole family	لكل الأسرة
the first	الأول	kind to	طيب مع
female voice	صوت نسائي	the mother of	أم لــــ
retired in	تقاعد في سنة ...	work as	يعمل كـــ
the head of	رئيس	The beauty of	جمال ...
at early age	في سن مبكرة	Arabic Language	اللغة العربية
called the guardian	يسمى بحارس	Win a prize for	يفوز بجائزة في مجال..

Confusing words

prize	جائزة	price	سعر
Arabic	اللغة العربية	Arab	عربي (الجنسية)
reason	سبب	season	فصل
retire	يتقاعد	resign	يستقيل
later	فيما بعد	latter	الأخير

Irregular verbs

read	read	read	يقرأ
know	knew	known	يعرف
win	won	won	يفوزبـ
give	gave	given	يعطي

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Sara and Nawal are talking about jobs in the media

Sara : Would you like to have a job in the media?
Nawal : (1)..
Sara : What job would you like to do?
Nawal : (2)..
Sara : (3)..?
Nawal : Because I love writing and I am interested in the news.
Sara : I think you will be successful.
Nawal : (4)..?
Sara : I want to be a web designer.
Nawal : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

replaced - said - told - stuck - burst - swam

Yesterday, a large water pipe (1)..........................and the city was under water for 6 hours. A local witness (2)............................that some people were (3)........................and couldn't move. The problem was solved when people (4)..........................the pipe with another one.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. A..................is sound produced by a person when they speak.

a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath

2. ....is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.

a. Retire b. Inquire c. Acquire d. Trial

3. A person who specializes in languages is a.......................

a. language b. linguist c. translator d. interviewer

4. ....is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.

a. Broadcast b. Waste c. Export d. Import

5. A.....................is the person who rules a city or area.

a. thief b. president c. governor d. graduate

6................................means to use something again.

a. Cyber b. Recycle c. Remind d. Remove

7. Atef was the only one who saw the accident. Atef was the only..............

a. witness b. innocent c. guilty d. crime

8. He was able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with...............

a. mix　b. oxen　c. fix　d. prepare

9. My father was..................because my young brothers made so much noise.

a. cross　b. across　c. happy　d. lazily

10. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are........................

a. antonyms　b. synonyms　c. opposite　d. nouns

11. We add the suffix ".................." to for the noun from "govern".

a. ist　b. al　c. ly　d. or

12. Farouk Shousha won the Nile.....................for literature.

a. price　b. prize　c. cinema　d. bank

13. Safia el Mohandes was called the mother of the.....................

a. farmers　b. dancers　c. broadcasters　d. Egyptians

14. I ....from the Faculty of Arts last year and became a teacher.

a. joined　b. graduated　c. died　d. escaped

15. She was the first female.................on the Egyptian radio.

a. sound　b. cry　c. scream　d. voice

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. Marwa's father..................(buy) a big motorbike last week.
2. We..................(paint) our house alone a week ago.
3. We were stuck because the bus................(break) down.
4. The actor.................(were) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.
5. When I was young, I always....................(talk) to my teachers politely.
6. The car hit the boy and...................(run) away.
7. She said just now that she..............(would) buy a mobile tomorrow.
8. He.................(explained me) that I had to study hard.
9. She said that.............(them) visited Aswan.
10. When he was young, he always....................(swims) in the sea.

Unit (11)

Lessons (5,6&7)

To space and back

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
festival	احتفال	apparently	بوضوح
meeting	اجتماع	celebrate	يحتفل
warning	تحذير	traditional	تقليدي
according to	طبقا لـ	skyscrapers	ناطحات سحاب

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
architect	مهندس معماري	administrative	اداري
distance	مسافة	capital	عاصمة
national	قومي	tower	برج
illuminate	ينير	sports center	مركز رياضي
represent	يمثل / يرمز لـ	famous	مشهور
birth	ميلاد	local	محلي
website	موقع	normal	طبيعي
journalist	صحفي	interview	مقابلة
decide	يقرر	report	تقرير
spelling	الهجاء	media	اعلام
mistakes	أخطاء	check	يفحص
articles	مقالات	coast	الساحل
reserve	محمية	film	يصور فيديو

Reading

Shaimaa's interview

What is a normal working day like?

I start my day early. We have a meeting at 8 am and we decide which new stories we will put on the news that day. After that, I normally spend a long time on the internet and talk to people on the phone. Then I go out with a camera operator and we do some interviews and I write about what I'm going to say.

What do you like about your job?

I like meeting different people and finding out more about the world and the things that are happening in it. At first, it was exciting to be on the TV, but it is normal for me now.

What don't you like about your job?

I don't like the long hours and sometimes we report on bad news and that can be very difficult.

How did you get your job?

I studied media and Arabic at university and then I worked for a newspaper for a while. Someone at the newspaper thought that I would be good on TV and told me about a job working in TV news.

What skills did you need to do your job?

I think you have to be interested in the world around you and also like meeting lots of different people. You need to be good at listening and writing.

Listening

Adel: Did you know that they are having a new food festival next month in our village.

Fawzi: Really? That's good. Why are they having it?

Adel: According to the newspaper, it is to celebrate the opening of a new restaurant. It is opening next to the water tower.

Fawzi: That's good news.

Adel: Have you heard that they think more tourists will visit the village, too?

Fawzi: Yes, tourists like visiting traditional villages like ours. What type of restaurant will it be?

Wael: Apparently it is going to be a modern Egyptian restaurant.

Adel: It will probably be expensive. But we should go to the food festival.

Fawzi: Yes, all our friends want to go, too.

Wael: I heard that you need to buy a ticket. I will find out how much it is .

Fawzi: Good idea.

Words & definitions

normal	طبيعي	means usual, not different
apparently	بوضوح	according to what you have heard is true
meeting	اجتماع	a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something
festival	احتفال	A day or time for people to celebrate something
according to	طبقا لـ	means as said by someone or as shown by something

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	المعني
traditional	old / ancient	modern	تقليدي / حديث
distant	remote	near	بعيد / قريب
apparent	clear	mysterious	واضح / غامض
normal	natural	abnormal	طبيعي / غير طبيعي

Prefixes and suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
unnatural	غير طبيعي	photographer	مصور
disadvantages	عيوب	coastal	ساحلي
abnormal	شاذ	normally	بشكل طبيعي

Words and expressions

according to	طبقا لـ	have meetings	لدية مقابلات
the opening of	افتتاح	read online	يقرأ عبر الانترنت
on Gezira Island	على الجزيرة	spend time on	يقضي وقت
one of the tallest	واحد من أطول	do some interviews	يقوم بمقابلات
popular with tourists	محبوب من	talk on the phone	يتحدث في الهاتف

New capital	العاصمة الجديدة	find out about	يعرف عن
tall = in height	طويل	normal for me	طبيعي بالنسبة لى
report on	يكتب عن	at university	في الجامعه
work for	يعمل لدى	on the coast	على الساحل
good on TV	جيدا في التليفزيون	have a picnic	يذهب في نزهة
need skills	يحتاج مهارات	by mistake	بالخطأ

Confusing words

coast	الساحل	cost	تكلفة
reserve	محمية	serve	يقدم
present	هدية / يقدم	represent	يرمز لـ
tower	برج	tour	جولة
skill	مهارة	skull	جمجمة

Irregular verbs

build	built	built	يبني
send	sent	sent	يرسل
see	saw	seen	يرى
take	took	taken	يأخذ

Exercises

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. ....to means as said by someone or as shown by something.

a. According b. Thanks c. Addicted d. Objected

2. ....means usual, not different.

a. Formal b. Normal c. Journal d. Exotic

3. ....means according to what you have heard is true.

a. Enormously b. Unfortunately c. Apparently d. Passively

4. A............is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something.

a. interview b. idea c. meeting d. interviewer

5. A day or time for people to celebrate something means a.................

a. festival b. moral c. depression d. decision

8. Many businessmen have.......with their customers to discuss their work.

a. meetings b. accidents c. plays d. matches

9. People often give you a..............when something might be dangerous.

a. idea b. opinion c. prize d. warning

10. To form the adverb from "normal" we add the suffix..................

a. y b. ily c. ly d. ing

11. I was.......................when I lost my bag, I was angry.

a. happy b. delighted c. famous d. cross

12. A..................is sound produced by a person when they speak.

a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath

13. We add the prefix"................" to mean do something again.

a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis

14. To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix "..............".

a. ive b. ion c. ness d. ly

15. The antonym of "........................." is "ugly"

a. beautiful b. enormous c. tiny d. hard

16. They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with.............

a. mix b. oxen c. fix d. prepare

6. Write a review of about (110) words on: (7 M)

"A biography about a person in the media"

Unit (12)

Lessons (1&2)

Into the future

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
assistant	مساعد	solution	حل
device	جهاز	3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية
online learning	التعلم عبر الانترنت	e-sport player	لاعب العاب الكترونية
robotic engineer	مهندس روبوتات	temperature	درجة الحرارة

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
cycle lane	ممشى الدراجات	recently	حديثا
renewable	متجدد	advantages	مميزات
energy	طاقة	wherever	أينما كان
fact	حقيقة	print	يطبع
scientists	علماء	materials	مواد
climate change	تغير المناخ	models	نماذج
tournament	بطولة	virtual reality	الافتراض الواقعي
popular	مشهور	traditional	تقليدي
education	تعليم	presentations	عروض
expert	خبير	technology	تكنولوجيا
charge	يشحن	feed	يطعم
fabric	قماش	population	تعداد السكان
coronavirus	فيروس كورونا	floating	عائم
pandemic	وباء	farmland	أرض زراعية
remind	يذكر	masks	أقنعة

Reading

THE TECHNOLOGY OF TOMORROW

Here are three things that could be part of our lives in the future

Floating farms

One of the biggest problems we will have in the future is how to feed the world. As the population grows and sea levels rise, we won't be able to grow the food we need on the farmland we have. One solution is to build floating farms on the sea. The farms will have solar panels so they will be able to produce their own electricity.

Energy shirts

Have you heard of a shirt that can charge your phone? Scientists have made a new fabric that produces electricity as it moves. This means that we'll be able to charge our devices as we run or I walk outside

Robot assistants

When we go to hospital in the future, we may see doctors, nurses ... and robots! During the coronavirus pandemic, robot assistants worked in hospitals in Rwanda. They checked people's temperatures, collected information and even reminded people to wear masks! More importantly, they helped to keep hospital workers safe.

Listening

[1]

Girl (1) : Look, this article says that cities across the world are building new cycle lanes. This one is in Beijing. It goes above the city.

Girl (2) : That looks amazing

Girl (1) : According to the article, the most popular way to travel in future won't be by fast train or driverless car, it will be by bike.

Girl (2) : Do you think that is possible?

Girl (1) : Not really. It is good that some cities are building new cycle lanes, but I think there will always be quicker and easier ways to travel.

Girl (2) : I think you are right

[2]

Boy (1)	:	So, this article is about energy that we use in future.
Boy (2)	:	What does it say?
Boy (1)	:	It says that we will all be using more renewable energy. In fact, by 2050, all of our energy will be renewable.
Boy (2)	:	I agree. We have to change to renewable energy to protect the planet.

[3]

Girl (3)	:	It says here that we will need a lot more scientists in the future.
Girl (4)	:	Well, there are already a lot of jobs that people need science for and in the future, science will be more important.
Girl (3)	:	Why?
Girl (4)	:	Well, with problems like climate change, we will need new ideas and new technology. We need scientists for this.
Girl (3)	:	Oh, yes. I see what you mean.

[4]

Boy (3)	:	Look at this e-sports tournament. 60 million people watched it online.
Boy (4)	:	Yes, e-sports are becoming really popular.
Boy (3)	:	It says here that e-sports will be more popular than football by 2030.
Boy (4)	:	I don't think that will happen. Billions of people watch football matches. E-sports are popular, but they won't be more popular than football.
Boy (3)	:	No, I don't think they will

Words & definitions

virtual reality	الواقع الافتراضي	when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds
online learning	التعلم عبر الانترنت	education or learning that you can have on the internet
cycle lane	ممشي الدراجات	a special place where people can cycle on roads
assistant	مساعد	somebody who helps a person do their job
e-sport player	لاعب رياضة الكترونية	a player of online video games

robotic engineer	مهندس روبوتات	a person whose job is to design or work with robots
3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية	a machine that can make copies of whole objects
temperature	درجة الحرارة	how hot or cold something is

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
popular	famous	unpopular	مشهور / غير مشهور
quick	fast	slow	سريع / بطيء
renewable	reusable	nonrenewable	متجدد / غير متجدد
advantages	pros	disadvantages	مميزات / عيوب
true	correct	incorrect	صحيح / غير صحيح

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
disappear	يختفي	robotic	متعلق بالربوت
recycle	يعيد ايتخدام	renewable	متجدد
inability	عدم قدرة	player	لاعب
unpopular	غير مشهور	floating	عائم

Words and expressions

across the world	عبر العالم	do online learning	يتعلم عبر الانترنت
a way to travel	طريقة للسفر	the advantages of	مميزات
protect the planet	يحمي الكوكب	made from materials	مصنوع من مواد
more popular than	أكثر شهرة من	all kinds of	كل أنواع
with our eyes	بعيونك	make designs	يصمم
go into space	يذهب للفضاء	that's a pity	للأسف
expert in education	خبير في التعليم	part of	جزء من
feed the world	يطعم العالم	make a new fabric	يصنع قماش جديد

floating farms	مزارع عائمة	check temperature	يفحص درجة الحرارة
on the sea	في البحر	remind to + inf	يذكر أن
produce electricity	ينتج كهرباء	wear masks	يرتدي الأقنعه

Confusing words

float	يطفو	flood	فيضان
panel	لوح	tunnel	نفق
a device	جهاز	advice	نصيحة
feed	يطعم	food	طعام
model	نموذج	medal	ميدالية

Irregular verbs

make	made	made	يصنع
think	thought	thought	يفكر
rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
grow	grew	grown	ينمو / يزرع

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Baher : Where do you think people will live in the future?
Marwan : (1)...
Baher : Under the ground! What kind of energy will they use?
Marwan : (2)...
Baher : (3)...?
Marwan : They will use wind turbines to produce renewable energy.
Baher : (4)...?
Marwan : Yes, we will all live in tall buildings with solar energy.
Baher : I think this won't cause pollution.
Marwan : (5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A..............is a machine that can make copies of whole objects.
a. engine b. 3D glasses c. 3D printer d. keyboards
2. A..............engineer is a person whose job is to design or work with robots.
a. antibiotic b. robotic c. toiler d. untidy
3. An.........................player is a player of online video games.
a. e-book b. e-mail c. e-sport d. website
4. ....means how hot or cold something is.
a. Pollution b. Temperature c. Drought d. Flood
5. ....reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.
a. Virtual b. Social c. Lunar d. Solar
6. ....learning means education or learning that you can have on the internet.
a. Home b. Offline c. Disconnected d. Online
7. A.................is a special place where people can cycle on roads.
a. cycle loom b. cycle map c. cycle lane d. cycle mop
8. Somebody who helps a person do their job is an......................
a. seller b. customer c. client d. assistant
9. To form the opposite from "ability" we add the prefix.......................
a. mis b. dis c. im d. ness
10. "Protect" and.........................are synonyms.
a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage
11. The prefix".................." means one.
a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er
12. The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....................
a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place
13. He lives in a flat overlooking the Nile. We can replace "flat" with.............
a. department b. important c. villa d. apartment
14. The toy moves like a robot. It is very.................
a. still b. robotic c. unmovable d. polluted
15. The train doesn't use oil. It is......................
a. electrician b. electric c. electricity d. electronic
16. The firefighters saved a family from a fire. They were very.................
a. lazy b. unskilled c. hero d. heroic
17. This is a............which can check people's temperature.
a. advice b. advise c. devise d. device

Grammar

Future: Revision

مراجعه أزمنه المستقبل

١ - نستخدم (مصدر + will) للتعبير عن التوقع أو الاحتمال او الرأي الشخصي أو التعبير عن العمر والقرار السريع

في وجود كلمات مثل (think - expect - I am sure.....)

By 2030, we **will have** finished more projects.

In the future, we **will use** renewable energy.

I **think**, he **will win** the prize.

Basant **will be** ten next year.

There is no sugar, I **will buy** some.

٢ - نستخدم (مصدر + am / is / are going to) في حالتين

- للتعبير عن النية لفعل شيء وغالبا في وجود كلمات مثل (intend / intention / decide / decision / plan)

They have intention, they **are going to** buy a car.

- للتعبير عن شيء سيحدث طبقا لدليل مثل وجود السحب دليل على حدوث المطر

There are a lot of clouds. It **is going to** rain.

فكرة هامة جدا جدا

اذا جاءت كلمة (think) مع وجود دليل فإن الدليل هو الأقوي لذا نختار (am – is – are going to)

There are a lot of clouds, I **think** it **is going to** rain.

٣ - نستخدم المضارع المستمر (am /is/are + V+ ing) للتعبير عن الأشياء التى رتبنا أن نفعلها في المستقبل مع كلمات مثل

(arrange / arrangements / prepare)

وكذلك مع الحفلات والمناسبات

They have bought the tickets. They are visiting Aswan tomorrow.

He is having a party tomorrow. (He has arranged everything)

Test yourself

A. Complete with the correct form

1. Look! She is......................(wash) the carpets.
2. I can't go with you, I am...................(do) my homework.
3. I have bought the tickets. I ....(travel)tomorrow.
4. They are......................(play) computer games.
5. The plane................(will arrives) at 3 as usual.
6. The phone is ringing, I will................(answering) it.
7. I expect, they................(buys) a new car.
8. He has arranged everything, he.................(has) a party.
9. I am ....(go) to visit Aswan.
10. Hamada..............(is going to) be 44 next year.

Unit (12)

Lessons (3&4)

Into the future

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
distance	مسافة	qualification	مؤهل
internship	تدريب	set up	يبدأ / ينشيء
marathon	ماراثون (سباق ٤٢كم)	skill	مهارة
professional	محترف / مهني	education	تعليم

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
accountant	محاسب	machines	الألات
improve	يحسن	government	الحكومة
ambition	الطموح	opera house	دار الاوبرا
national	قومي	traffic	المرور
company	شركة	capital	عاصمة
IT = information technology	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	located	يقع / يوجد
energy	طاقة	monorail	قطار احادي الخط
probably	من المحتمل	robotics	علم الروبوتات
grandparents	الأجداد	experience	خبرة
pay	يدفع	apartment	شقة
charity	مؤسسة خيرية	experts	خبراء
link	يربط	district	حي / منطقة
cashless	بدون نقود	administrative	اداري
collect	يجمع	roof	سطح
disabilities	اعاقات	home to	موطن لـــ

Reading

My goals for the future

By Hussein

I love maths and science, so when I leave Preparatory school, I'd like to go to a technology school. My dream is to become a robotics engineer. Robotics engineers can create anything from machines for hospitals to robots that go into space. Technology schools help students with the skills that I will need to work well with this technology, although it won't be easy. You need to pass a test to get into a technical school. Students who are successful often work in factories and businesses to get experience, and often get jobs there when they leave school. Sport is also a big part of my life. I like playing handball and football, but my favourite sport is running. I'm in a local team and we usually run 10 kilometres per day, but we're going to train to run longer distances. I'd love to do the Egyptian marathon when I'm old enough. Finally, I want to do something to help other people. When I'm older, I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends. There is a children's hospital near my apartment. Volunteers go to the hospital to read to the children and play games with them. I think that would be a great thing to do, so I'm going to ask how I can help.

Reading (2)

Our cities of the future

Africa's population is growing quickly. Experts believe thatby2050, there will be twice as many people in Africa as there are today. Many African countries are planning exciting new cities, where people can live, Work and study. What will these cities of the future be like?

New Administrative Capital

My country is planning for a new administrative capital in the desert, east of Cairo. The New Administrative Capital is going to have modern universities, offices and hotels. There will be a monorail passing through the business districts. Electric trains will link the city to other cities around Egypt. The city is designed to work with smart technology. Roofs will be covered in solar panels. The shops will be cashless, and they will have more green spaces to walk round in the city.
Dalia, 15, Egypt

Diamniado Lake City

My country is planning an amazing new city: Diamniado Lake City. It will have modern apartments, offices, hotels, shopping centres and sports stadiums. There will be schools and universities. A new train will connect the new city with our capital city, Dakar, so people will be able to travel between the cities easily.
Oumar,16, Senegal

The Green City Kigali

I live in the capital city of Rwanda, Kigali. It's a beautiful city and a lot of people come here to live. Now, there is a plan to create a new part of the city: Green City Kigali. The buildings will use renewable energy and reuse rainwater. There will be cycle lanes and good public transport, but it will also be easy to walk around the city. I think there will be lots of cities like this in Africa one day.
Alice,15, Rwanda

Words & definitions

marathon	ماراثون	a running race of around 42 kilometers
internship	تدريب	when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job
distance	مسافة	how much space is between two things
professional qualification	مؤهل مهنى	something that shows you have special training to do a job
set up	ينشيء	to start a business
skill	مهارة	the ability to do something well
monorail	قطار احادي	a railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground
cashless	دون نقود	done without using money you can hold

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
agree	accept	disagree	يوافق / يرفض
distant	remote	near / close	بعيد / قريب
protect	save	damage	يحمي / يدمر
online	connected	offline	متصل / غير متصل

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix	المعني	suffix	المعني
monorail	قطار احادي	robotics	علم الروبوتات
disability	اعاقة	likely	من المحتمل
unpopular	غير معروف	internship	فترة تدريب

Words and expressions

first of all	في البداية	set up business	ينشيء مشروع
do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد	work for a company	يعمل في شركة
my dream is	حلمى هو أن	get an internship	يحصل على تدريب
a professional player	لاعب محترف	a good way to	طريقة جيدة لـــ
want to improve	يريد أن يحسن	What kind of.....?	مانوع.....؟
my ambition is	طموحي هو	work as a volunteer	يعمل كمتطوع
would be amazing to	سيكون من المذهل أن	design buildings	يصمم مباني
do a job	يقوم بعمل	homes for	موطن أو مأوى لـــ
help people do	يساعد الناس على فعل	pay for	يدفع ثمن
make life better	يجعل الحياة أفضل	use a monorail	يستخدم قطار احادي
be located in	يقع او يوجد في	get experience	يحصل على خبرة
on the roof	على السطح	give home to	يعطى منزل لـــ
people with disabilities	ذوي الاعاقات	link the city to	يربط المدينة بـــ

Confusing words

professional	محترف	amateur	هاوي
roof	سطح	ceiling	سقف
link	يربط / رابط	ink	حبر
population	تعداد السكان	pollution	تلوث
expert	خبير	export	يصدر

Irregular verbs

become	became	become	يصبح
find	found	found	يجد
get	got	got	يحصل على
speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث

Exercises

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. ....is to start a business.
a. Steal b. Set up c. Foil d. Retire
2. A................is a running race of around 42 kilometers.
a. Marathon b. eagle c. trip d. quiz
3. ....means how much space is between two things.
a. Pollution b. Population c. Distance d. cause
4. ....is the ability to do something well.
a. Smell b. Sell c. Skill d. Skull
5. Something that shows you have special training to do a job is a.............. ....qualification.
a. stolen b. Hidden c. professional d. amateur
6. When you work, often without pay, to learn about a job means................
a. mother ship b. shaping c. theft d. internship
7. A railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground is........
a. airway b. subway c. highway d. monorail
8. A...............is an area of a town, city or the countryside.
a. Brick b. Strike c. Effect d. District
9. ....means done without using money you can hold.
a. Cashless b. Free c. Expensive d. Cheap
10. There is a garden on our....................where we plant some spider plants.
a. roof b. ceiling c. attic d. tunnel
11. People with..................should be treated well to face life.
a. abilities b. eyes c. skills d. disabilities
12. Buses and trains are forms of........................
a. accident b. transport c. transistors d. volcanoes
13. We live in an.......................in the New Administrative Capital.
a. apartment b. villa c. basin d. flat
14. They are going to train to run longer.............to take part in the marathon.
a. towers b. skyscrapers c. distances d. oceans
15. The antonym of "amateur" is..................
a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless
16. We add the prefix......................to get the opposite of agree.
a. dis b. miss c. less d. ness
17. ....is the opposite of close.
a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Cute
18. ....means use again.
a. Mono b. Less c. Ness d. Re
19. We add the suffix..................to "cash" to form the adjective.
a. il b. less c. er d. ment
20. The prefix"................." means one.
a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er

Grammar

التعبير عن القدرة والاستطاعة في المستقبل

١ – للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في المستقبل نستخدم

فاعل + will be able to + مصدر

Farmers will be able to make their electricity.
She will be able to write English well.

٢ – في النفي نستخدم الشكل الاتي

فاعل + won't be able to + مصدر

We won't be able to grow food.
He won't be able to drive a car.

٣ – في السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر ....?

Will you be able to swim?
Yes, I will.
No, I won't.

٤ – في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

اداة استفهام + will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر ....?

What will you be able to do?
I will be able to drive a car.

Complete with the correct form

1. They will be able to....................(making) electricity.
2. ....(Have) you be able to speak English?
3. Farmers will...................(been) able to grow more crops.
4. She................(doesn't) be able to travel.
5. Where will she be..............(enable) to work?
6. In the future, we won't all be............... (capable) to fly.
7. He has arranged everything, he.................(has) a party.
8. The phone is ringing, I will................(answering) it.
9. I can't go with you, I am...................(do) my homework.
10. There will definitely....................(are) drones.

Unit (12)

Lessons (5,6&7)

Into the future

تابعونا على قناة مستر حماده حشيش

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
law	قانون	definitely	بالتأكيد
control	يتحكم	apartment	شقة
probably	من المحتمل	driverless	بدون سائق
likely	من المحتمل	historic	تاريخي

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
flying	طيران	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء
research	بحث	astronauts	رواد فضاء
technology	تكنولوجيا	controls	ادوات تحكم
helicopter	طائرة هيلكوبتر	make sure	يتأكد
take off	تقلع	completely	تماما
engines	محركات	signs	لافتات
difficulties	صعوبات	normal	طبيعي
land	يهبط	forms of	أشكال من
roof	سطح	quiz	اختبار قصير
pollution	تلوث	skills	مهارات
passenger	راكب	instead of	بدلا من
journey	رحلة	university	جامعة
conclusion	خاتمة	drones	طائرات بدون طيار
change	يغير	transport	النقل

Reading

A technology that will change our lives By Munir Osman

In future, driverless cars will change all of our lives. We will be able to travel anywhere without touching the controls or even looking at the road! Driverless cars will also be better for the environment because they will be electric.

However, there are still some problems. Car companies will have to do lots of testing to make sure that the cars are completely safe. We will also have to make new laws and we might even have to change some of our road signs so that the cars' computers can read them.

So when will we be able to travel in driverless cars? Some experts believe that we will have to wait until 2030 at the earliest. Others think that driverless cars will be here much sooner, but we may still need people at the controls to begin with. It's impossible to know who is correct, but we can be sure of one thing: driverless cars will be part of our future. I'm looking forward to taking my first journey in one.

Flying cars

For this week's project, I researched flying cars. We now have the technology that will be able to make flying cars. In fact, engineers think that flying cars will be more like helicopters than planes. That is because helicopters can take off from small areas in cities. They will use electricity, because electric engines are not very noisy.

Although there are difficulties, flying cars might be the answer to a lot of problems. Cities are becoming busier and traffic on the ground is becoming worse. If there were flying cars, people could fly to work from far away. They would not have to live in big cities. Flying cars could land on the roofs of buildings, and that would mean more space in the streets for people to enjoy Electric flying cars would make less pollution, too.

Already, a company in Germany has developed a flying taxi. It will be able to carry one passenger and might start flying in 2022. However, journeys will be very expensive. People also worry that flying cars might not be very safe. If there were a lot of flying cars above a city, it could be very dangerous! For example, what would they do in bad weather or if there were a lot of birds? And what about planes?

In conclusion, we already have the technology to make drones and other things that can fly. I think that it's very likely we will see flying cars in the future.

Words & definitions

definitely	بالتاكيد	certainly, without doubt
likely	من المحتمل	probably going to happen or probably true
controls	ادوات التحكم	things used to operate a vehicle or machine
law	قانون	the rules that people in a country or place must follow.
train	يتدرب	to prepare for a sports event by exercising

Synonyms and antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	
protect	save	damage	يحمي / يدمر
agree	accept	disagree	يوافق / لا يوافق
begin	start	finish	يبدأ / ينتهي
take off	fly	land	تقلع الطائرة / تهبط

Prefixes and suffixes

prefix		suffix	
disagree	لا يوافق	driverless	بدون قائد
recycle	يعيد تدوير	recently	حديثاً
unpopular	غير معروف	historical	تاريخي
illegal	غير قانوني	professional	محترف

Words and expressions

in the city center	في وسط المدينة	change our lives	يغير حياتنا
look like	يشبة	improve our lives	يحسن حياتنا
build on	يبنى في	driverless cars	سيارات بلا قائد
historic buildings	مباني تاريخية	without touching	دون أن تلمس
do a quiz	يحل امتحان قصير	find solutions	يجد حلول
forms of energy	أشكال الطاقة	make sure	يتأكد
make laws	يضع قوانين	better for	أفضل لـ

at the earliest	على أقرب تقدير	make flying cars	يصنع سيارات طائرة
look forward to	يتطلع الى	take off	تقلع
part of our future	جزء من مستقبلنا	electric engines	محركات كهربية
in conclusion	الخلاصة او الملخص	types of transport	أنواع المواصلات
make drones	يصنع طائرات بدون طيار	save time	يوفر الوقت
it is likely	من المحتمل	send into space	يرسل للفضاء

Confusing words

take	يأخذ	talk	يتحدث
drone	طائرة بدون طيار	drown	يغرق
planet	كوكب	plant	نبات
historic	تاريخي	historian	مؤرخ
law	قانون	low	منخفض

Irregular verbs

leave	left	left	يغادر
make	made	made	يصنع
take	took	taken	يأخذ
fly	flew	flown	يطير

Exercises

Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

farming - ambitions - engineer - technology - meet - to meet

It is important to have goals and (1).......................... It is important to work hard to achieve them. I have a lot of goals and ambitions. When I leave Preparatory school, I'd like to go to a (2)..................... school. My dream is to become a robotics (3)......................... I have other goals. I want to work as a volunteer for a charity. I want (4).........................new people.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. ....are things used to operate a vehicle or machine.
a. soil b. printers c. Controls d. cushions
2. ....means certainly, without doubt.
a. Definitely b. Hardly c. Mysterious d. lately
3. ....means probably going to happen or probably true.
a. Unlikely b. Impossible c. Imaginary d. Likely
4. ....is to prepare for a sports event by exercising.
a. Train b. plate c. Treat d. Clean
5. A..............means the rules that people in a country or place must follow.
a. law b. low c. row d. raw
6. He achieved his goal and became a doctor. The word "goal" here means......
a. ambition b. epidemic c. sight d. weight
7. He lives in a flat overlooking the Nile. We can replace "flat" with.............
a. department b. important c. villa d. apartment
8. Drones are driverless. They use.........................drivers.
a. skilled b. lazy c. educated d. no
9. Flying cars could land far away. There word "land" here means...............
a. area b. region c. come down d. fly
10. You can drive a car using the...........................
a. pedals b. weavers c. controls d. ovens
11. Don't throw this bottle away, we can..........................it.
a. damage b. kill c. destroy d. reuse
12. When scientists do a lot of testing, they want to make sure that the device is..........................
a. dangerous b. bad c. useless d. safe
13. When you touch the car controls, you want to..............the car.
a. drive b. damage c. sell d. destroy
14. This math question is very difficult. What is the......................?
a. solution b. solve c. results d. answers
15. We add the prefix.......................to get the opposite of agree.
a. dis b. miss c. less d. ness
16. ....is the opposite of close.
a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Cute
17. The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....................
a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place
18. "Protect" and.........................are synonyms.
a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on:

"A review about your personal goals and ambitions"

تم بحمد الله وتوفيق

انتظروا قريبا

المراجعة النهائية الشاملة

ومراجعة ماذا تقرأ ليلة الامتحان

تابعونا على قناة مستر

حماده حشيش



اشترك وفعل الجرس